

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

IN CLUBS OF FIVE, 10 WEEKS,
10 CENTS EACH, TO NEW NAMES.

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

FOR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

Are the Trusts to Own the Nation? Or, is the Nation to Own the Trusts?

Are you going to vote for yourself and your family's salvation or are you going to give the trusts a "vote of thanks" on Nov. 3?

The more the people starve and stew in their own poverty, the louder the capitalist parties chatter about the tariff and other "great issues!"

One thing is certain, Bryan or Taft, either one of them, would feel mighty elated to get the crowds Debs is getting all over the country.

Government by injunction will never be stopped by Bryan and his grafter crew. It will be the Social-Democrats that will force its abolition.

"Westward the star of empire takes its way." Yes, and the new western empire—that of Standard Oil—is in possession of both the Republican and Democratic parties.

The Bridgeport (Conn.) Post remarks: "The frost at the Republican rally did not hinder to touch the Socialists. . . . It was really a great outpouring." Same everywhere.

While the Democrats were "preparing" their list of campaign contributors, it is astonishing that they did not suppress the name of the notorious corruptionist, ex-Senator Clarke of Montana and New York.

United States Senator Lodge is weeping great tears at the terrible spread of Socialism. We are sorry to hurt the dear man's feelings, but the interests of the people are of the most importance, so the spread of Socialism must go on!

The Chicago Daily Socialist is authority for the statement that the poll of voters just taken by the Republicans of Chicago, and parts of which it has been enabled to see "by means which any newspaper would use to get the news," shows remarkable increases for Debs. One ward, the Thirtieth, shows 404 Socialist voters as against only 51 Socialist voters at that ward at the spring election! The Thirtieth is an industrial ward.

Just remember when you go to vote that there is a winter coming on.

Just remember that the capitalist cost of living is eating you to the bone and making the future dark for your loved ones. Don't give the capitalists a VOTE OF THANKS!

Just remember, for one thing, that the cheaper the capitalists are able to mine and transport coal, the more they rob you of in the selling price. Don't kick in your dealer—he doesn't fix the price—do your kicking at the ballot box! Vote the Social-Democratic ticket!

Did you ever get on confidential terms with a Republican or Democratic politician and have him give you his opinion of the workingmen? If you ever did you doubtless heard him tell you that he was not much

afraid of the workingman's vote, because the average workingman could be easily fooled. Why, it is a subject for jest in old party circles, and has been for years. A good many workingmen are above the average in this respect, we know, but you know and we know that the old parties would not be within smelling distance of the government if it wasn't for the votes of workingmen. And right in

this campaign, see what the politicians are trying to do. See what they are doing, for instance, with that tricky "anti-injunction" plank in the Democratic platform! And some suckers bite, we are sorry to say.

New York City pays its tribute to capitalism same as other cities. The New York bureau of municipal ownership research has been holding an

eye-opening exhibition to show to the eye the swindle of old party government. Some of the exhibits were the following:

A bale of hay weighing 180 pounds stood alongside one of eighty-five pounds. A placard announced that the city paid for the larger and got the smaller.

Another large poster bore the legend: How would you like to mend

clocks for the city and get paid by the department of finance—\$64 for 5 hours and 25 minutes' actual work.

Alongside the words "Got the Hook" stood a common coat hanger. The explanation was as follows:

"Anybody can get it for 65 cents anywhere. The city got the hook from O'Brien & Ryder at 60 cents per hook and 5 cents per screw. The city got 165 hooks like this, 172 bolts, and

184 screws for \$177.10. It took 31 days (\$8 a day) to put up these 166 hooks. The two 'workmen' got \$248. Total cost, materials and labor, \$365.10. Cost per hook, \$2.21."

We haven't room for more of the details, but the above gives the actual spirit of the capitalist party "business" administration. It is the price the people pay for giving their votes thoughtlessly.

Don't vote like a lobster on Nov. 3! The number of Social-Democrats in the parliament of Holland has increased from six to twenty-one! It's coming, all right!

Last Sunday there was unveiled at the Mt. Pleasant cemetery, Rockland, Mass., a bust of the late Frederick Mac Cartney, the first Socialist to enter the Massachusetts legislature from the Plymouth Rock district. There was great interest in the public prints some years ago when it was found that historic Plymouth Rock had gone Socialist. When death closed the career of Mac Cartney, there was almost universal mourning throughout the district.

A farmer writes us to ask why the workmen of the cities do not take to the farms. This farmer does not show his own trade proper respect. Farming is skilled labor. It is a trade that has to be learned and learned by long experience. The men out of work are skilled in other directions. It would be as easy for a farmer to take a machinist's position as for a machinist to take a farmer's. A city man with a farm, reduced to want by unemployment cannot so easily drag his family out on a farm, even if he could get the transportation and the land and the tools. They don't easily adjust themselves to the changed life. And yet many do try it—and fail in many cases.

Wouldn't it have been funny to have been behind the scenes when they fixed up that list of contributors to the national Democratic campaign fund, when they decided what names to give out and what ones to conceal? And even now Bryan is dodging the question about that alleged left over bunch of money from the Parker campaign four years ago. No one believes that the Democrats left any money unspent in that desperate campaign, and the conviction is that it is money paid-handled by Haskell from Standard Oil before he was exposed and forced to retire as Bryan's treasurer.

American Patriotism in 1908! Republican patriotism: "I am for Taft because he will follow out Roosevelt's policy of regulating the trusts and putting the big sharks where they belong."

Democratic patriotism: "Bryan will fix the trusts of Wall street. That's why I am for him, you bet!"

"But I am for Taft because he will follow out Roosevelt's policy of regulating the trusts and putting the big sharks where they belong."

"Oh that's it—much the better. Money talks in politics and I'll win my bet on Taft's being elected! Hooray!"

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REPUBLICANS IN DESPAIR AND DAVE ROSE ASKING HELP OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS

MAYOR David S. Rose of Milwaukee, for the first time in his career, has given a kindly word to the Social-Democrats. This happened in a Democratic mass meeting at the North Side Turner hall, where the two Roses—the blue Rose from Kansas City and the yellow Rose of Milwaukee—flourished.

Our yellow Rose not so very long ago, at the banquet given the Philadelphia aldermen, called the Social-Democrats "lousy curs."

It is understood that he was drunk that night.

But only two weeks ago, in Indiana, he declared that the Social-Democrats were the enemies of the family and of the Declaration of Independence, and that he "would fight them to the last drop of his blood."

And it was at least supposed that he was sober that night.

However, last Monday, at the North Side Turner hall, he, David S. Rose, made an impassioned appeal to "that mighty uprising of the discontent of the people"—to "that tremendous host"—to the Social-Democratic party. He believes them now to be "good and honest men."

And he seems to know that they mean to think that their party cannot win in this campaign. And since "this dying for principle is all rot," he wants them to "turn in" and vote for Bryan. "Can't you try Bryan for four years?" he pleads. "And if he don't make good, you will have plenty of company in opposing him for re-election."

That Bryan cannot possibly carry the state of Wisconsin any more than Debs can—and that every vote cast for Bryan would be

thrown away even from the "principle-is-all-rot" point of view—is a small matter to Dave.

But as to having plenty of company against Bryan four years hence—plenty of company, indeed. It only depends upon what our old friend Dave calls "making good."

The question of today is a question of employment.

If Bryan is elected, will employment be guaranteed?

No. The chances are that the times will get even worse. And they are bad enough now.

If Bryan is elected, will our food get cheaper? No. The chances are that the meat trust and the flour trust and the other trusts will still do business at the old stand and food will be still higher.

There are now 15,000 children in Chicago and 30,000 in New York who go to school without breakfast. I have no statistics about Milwaukee. Now if Bryan is elected, will these children get a breakfast? No. In case of Bryan's election there will be still more children going hungry.

If Bryan and the Democratic party win in this election, it will mean chiefly the rule of the Southern Democracy. It will mean that the most backward element of the United States, the child-exploiting plutocracy of the South, will be on top.

But it will mean a few other things.

Behind Bryan stands Tammany hall of New York, the most notorious organization of political thieves in the world.

Behind Bryan stands the "Cook

county Democracy of Chicago, with Hinky Dink and Bath-house John and the biggest pack of gray wolves in the country.

Behind Bryan stands Dave Rose and "Conny" Curcoran, who has just been released from 19 indictments, and John Donovan, and an army of hungry grafters.

Behind Bryan are Haskell of Oklahoma, agent of the Standard Oil trust; and Thomas F. Ryan, president of the Tobacco trust; and August Belmont, banker and manager of the Gamblers' trust; and Tom Taggart of Indiana, manager of a number of gambling houses where they do not trust; and so forth.

Now why should the Social-Democrats "turn in" and try Bryan and these pirates for four years?

Imagine! Oklahoma Haskell, Tammany Hall Murphy, Chicago Gas Roger Sullivan and "our own" Dave Rose—let loose in Washington for four years!

Besides, what claim has the Democratic party by its past history upon the confidence of the working class? Was it not a Democratic president, the only man the Democratic party has elected in 50 years, who over-rode the constitution and the Democratic doctrine of state rights and sent United States troops into Illinois over the protest of the governor, to break down a strike?

The Democratic party has been in power in the South for almost a hundred years. Has it ever passed a single law in favor of the working class?

The Southern states reek with child labor, peon labor and other kinds of slave labor.

The Leaders of Both Old Parties are Greased with Booodle from the Oil Trust

A Debs epigram: "It does not make any difference to the workingman whether it is Wall street and Taft or Tammany hall and graft."

Was Roger Sullivan's \$1,000 contribution to Bryan's campaign fund tainted money? Sullivan is the crook that Bryan once denounced politically as a highwayman.

It is understood that if Bryan is elected, Gov. Comer, who broke the

coal miners' strike in Alabama with galling guns and scourged the miners' families, will get a cabinet position.

Stephen A. Douglas, son of the distinguished American politician, Stephen A. Douglas, who debated with Lincoln, has just died in poverty in Chicago. He was himself at one time prominent as a Democratic and later as a Republican politician. And he died in poverty! Worked for

There is not one thought for the workingman and his family in either the Democratic or the Republican platform. Only the Social-Democrats are taking up the miseries of the people and discussing the causes without fear or favor. No capitalist party in power will do anything for the people's real needs. But an honest man can doubt that the Socialists will give those needs their immediate attention once they have the political power. So look out, good people! Don't vote the Social-Democrats into power or they may get you out of your misery!

A symposium was held last night at a Denver church. T. W. Rev. H. W. Pinkham spoke for Socialism and Senator Patterson for Bryan and against Socialism. Pinkham, although a deep student, hadn't the eloquence of Patterson, who is one of the most gifted advocates in the west with power over an audience—and yet, when those present voted, the result stood: Taft 183, Bryan 180, and Debs 178! What would it have been if Pinkham had been as verbally agile as Patterson, the Denver papers are asking?

IT STILL WORKS, HOWEVER! "At last that old fake of promising everything in a platform and putting up 'interest' candidates from among the 'prominent' citizens—a favorite trick of the 'interests'—has become plain, if other tricks are obscure," says Judge Lindsey of Denver (whom the corporation bosses have just prevented from getting a renomination).

Judge Lindsey quotes with approval a statement by a writer that the Denver street railway franchise increased in value five million dollars by means of one city election, called the franchise election. The "killing of the public conscience for the purpose of gaining indecent millions" out of the people was accomplished by the corporationists getting possession of the bosses of both the old parties.

Now the thing that happened in Denver "happens" in almost every other big city—your city included, dear reader. But the question is, do the old parties get the endorsement of your vote?

capitalism under its two parties and was in the end strangled by the very capitalism he was serving. And countless others have done the same and reached the same tragic end! It's a great system, all right, all right!

"Socialism is in the ascendancy in English politics," said Prof. J. C. Powys of Oxford University, in an interview in Philadelphia the other day. More bad news for Mr. Mangasarian!

The following from the Miners' Magazine is so pat that we reproduce it entire:

"A so-called labor paper, published in Buffalo, New York, contains a cartoon of Joe Cannon and Sherman, and below the cartoon is the following: 'What chance will labor have with Joe Cannon running both houses?'"

"The vision of the so-called labor paper is certainly short-sighted, or else it presumes upon the ignorance of the working class."

"Joe Cannon will not run both houses, but THE ECONOMIC INTERESTS WHICH HE REPRESENTS WILL RUN BOTH HOUSES."

"The defeat of Joe Cannon or Sherman, will not mean the lessening of the power of the corporations. With their defeat, the SYSTEM still stands as formidable as ever, and BOTH HOUSES will still be under the same influence that used a Cannon to execute its will."

The president of the American Smelter Trust, Daniel Guggenheimer, writes the Wall Street Journal as follows: "Every manufacturer in the country has lowered his costs of production, partly through cheaper prices for raw materials, but principally on account of the increased efficiency of labor. The latter is one of the REDEEMING Features of the current depression." This is a frank confession and workingmen should ponder it well. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good," says the old maxim. And hard times that bears so cruelly on the common worker, brings good for the work masters, and Guggenheimer is careful that his meaning may be clear, for he adds: "Whenever a thousand men are needed, twelve hundred apply. . . . but the thousand work harder, knowing that two hundred are waiting to take their places." Now, it ought to be plain to you why the trust capitalists are in no hurry to end the unemployed problem. They do not want all men to be employed!

CATHOLIC WORKINGMEN. The Catholic Sun says, "Frankly, we believe the Catholic Forthrightly Review is right as to the growth of Socialism among the Catholics of this country."

Mark Hanna, before his death, predicted that capitalism, when it was pushed, would appeal to the Catholic church for assistance in keeping the masses docile and contented with the system that keeps them poor. And since that time there have been things to bear out this prediction—as, for instance, Rockefeller's presence at the big Archbishop Logue reception in New York. But that Socialism is making great headway among the Catholics is now admitted by the church dignitaries, some of whom are sounding a warning against priests who take the side of the "rich." Also, there is objection to the "brutal attitude of a portion of the Catholic press," to quote from the Catholic Forthrightly Review. The same paper says it has no objection to Archbishop

Irishman's talk for Taft, but it "fears his incessant defending of vested rights." And it adds: "The utterances of the archbishop, if correctly reported, are scarcely of a character to inspire American toilers with a pronounced love for the church." All this shows that the church must concern itself with the social question and from the standpoint of the common people—even if it does lose some of the rich donations of the big capitalists. For Catholic workingmen's families are suffering every bit as much from the present system as any other families.

DEBS CROWDS STAGGER THE POLITICIANS!

DEBS, INTENSERARY. Sunday—Springfield, Ills., Jacksonville.

Monday—Hannibal, Mo. Tuesday—Ft. Madison, Ia., Galesburg, Ills.

Wednesday—Streator, Ills. Thursday—Joliet, Ills., Chicago, Madison, Wis.

Friday—Milwaukee. J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary, writes:

The day meetings of the Red Special and the night meetings of Comrade Debs in the East have been uniformly successful, and the immense throngs that greet him everywhere are indeed an eye-opener to the old party politicians, and a shocking situation for the capitalist class.

Philadelphia had arranged three meetings and had an overflow at each. Newark had two meetings. Brooklyn had two meetings, and on the same evening Comrade Debs was greeted by at least 10,000 people at an East side meeting in New York city.

The industrial centers of Pennsylvania have been cheered, and its teaming thousands have cheered back. The south has been invaded. Little Delaware and historic Maryland turned out enthusiastic thousands to greet the Social-Democratic presidential candidate and cheer the Red Special.

PITTSBURG IS AMAZED! Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 19.—Republican Pittsburgh gave Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, a reception, second only to that given him by the Democratic city of New York. When the Red Special pulled in Sunday afternoon the station was jammed with a crowd estimated at 5,000. So packed was the depot with cheering toilers that many people found it impossible to reach the ticket offices and so missed their trains.

The big building rang with cheers for Debs and Socialism. Over 9,000 people thronged around the Bijou theater in the afternoon, thousands being turned away disappointed, unable to find seats. The thunderous cheers from the thousands around the theater were heard blocks away.

The thousands turned away from the theater in the afternoon gathered on the river bank, where Seymour Steadman of Chicago held an overflow meeting.

In the evening the scene around the theater was repeated. Thousands stood at the theater most of the afternoon so as to get into the evening meeting.

SAYS TWENTY THOUSAND! Said the Pittsburgh Post: 20,000 men and women turned out yesterday to greet Eugene V. Debs. One-half of these were turned away in disappointment.

In the afternoon the doors of the theater were thrown open at 2 o'clock. One hour before that time Sixth street from Penn avenue to the Allegheny river was a solid mass of humanity, and the alleys around the theater were packed just as closely. It required only a few minutes to crowd the theater to the doors.

Every seat was occupied and the aisles were jammed. The management of the theater then called on the police to prevent others from entering.

The crowd, outside lingered and kept growing every minute. "The crowd swarmed on to the fire escapes in an attempt to get to the windows, where they might be able to see and hear Mr. Debs. They rushed the doors, but were blocked by the police. When Debs drove through the streets from the theater he was cheered wildly."

The same scenes were repeated last night. The crowd was probably greater than that which tried to get into the theater in the afternoon. Of the thousands who failed to get into the theater last night few left the vicinity until the meeting had closed."

BEATS TAFT AT WHEELING! Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 19.—The Red Special arrived here this morning and was greeted by 6,000 people, a much larger crowd than greeted Taft. The special was one hour late.

At Braddock, which the Red Special reached earlier in the afternoon, 4,000 people gathered in the rink.

THE RISE OF SOCIALISM IN MILWAUKEE.

"The most important and interesting phenomenon in recent Milwaukee politics is the swift rise of Social-Democracy. Ten years ago the Social-Democratic candidate for mayor polled in the neighborhood of 2,500 votes; four years later the vote of this party had more than trebled; at the next election more than 15,000 ballots were counted for the Social-Democratic candidate; at present the strength of this organization approximates 20,000, or very nearly one-third of the entire electorate. No doubt a large number of votes are cast for Socialist candidates by men who should rather be classed as political independents; still, it is evident that the newer economic theories do not inspire them with any great fear. The growth of Socialism is, of course, most marked in the German-American wards. It is also showing some strength in the Polish communities.

"In 1906 twelve of the forty-six aldermen were elected by the Social-Democratic party. It would seem that a minority so small would be powerless; but the published reports of the council sessions tell a different story; nearly all the proposals that attracted serious public attention during the biennium emanated from this minority. The Socialist membership alone would come to the meetings with a definite policy agreed upon, with arguments prepared on pending questions, with complete and accurate information as to the progress of municipal business. It is not strange, therefore, that this group of twelve soon came to be looked upon as THE GREAT-EST FACTOR IN THE GOVERNMENT OF MILWAUKEE.

"The influence of Socialism is greater than the party. The presence of this aggressive group of agitators has to a great extent determined the economic policies of the older parties. To the citizens of Milwaukee the measures that are usually proposed by Socialist bodies do not seem so very revolutionary. Municipal ownership has a multitude of adherents in the orthodox parties; the belief that something should be done for the continual education of the adult population has led to the establishment of a public museum, and a series of evening schools, and to the giving of a yearly course of free lectures; natoriums are maintained by the city parks, water is furnished by the city, and ashes and garbage are disposed of at municipal expense; also in many other ways does the city show a deepening appreciation of municipal duty. And in producing this result the agitator has been one of the most important factors."

—From "Financial and Administrative History of Milwaukee," just issued by the University of Wisconsin, and written by Lawrence W. Larson, Ph. D.

Knock Corruption, Trusts and Poverty by Voting the Social-Democratic Ticket!

WHAT HELP COULD ANY WORKINGMAN EXPECT FROM CANDIDATE BRYAN?

By ALLAN L. BENSON.

HERE are still workingmen who persistently cling to the opinion that if Mr. Bryan were president he could and would remove the "crown of thorns" that presses "up-on the brow of labor."

No political leader since Henry Clay has so long commanded loyal followers of such numbers. They believe in him thoroughly; believe he knows what to do and how to do it. And lastly, they believe in his uncompromising honesty.

WHAT HE SAYS HE'D DO.

Beliefs thus strongly held are always worthy of consideration. And they are doubly worthy of careful analysis this year when the country, because of unjust laws, is writhing in distress. Let us therefore turn to the Democratic platform which Mr. Bryan made, and learn what he would do if he were president and were free to do as he liked.

Turning to the plank relating to the trusts, we find that Mr. Bryan favors "vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against guilty trust magnates and officials" and demands "the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States."

BIG FIGHT ON PAPER.

That's Mr. Bryan's solution of the trust problem—but the trust magnates in jail and destroy the trusts.

Yet, what thoughtful man is simple enough to believe that if the Nebraska man in the White House, he would destroy a single trust—except on paper—or put one high trust official in prison?

IMITATING ROOSEVELT.

Putting it still another way, if Theodore Roosevelt couldn't collect a \$200,000 fine from John D. Rockefeller, how great is the chance that Bryan would put Rockefeller behind the bars?

And if the oil king were in prison in what way would his imprisonment tend to end the present industrial depression or to prevent such periods of business stagnation

in the future? We had panics long before we had Rockefeller.

Here, then, we have two important facts that bear on Mr. Bryan's supposed ability to bring good times:

WOULD BE A FAILURE.

1.—Unless the Nebraska is a better fighter than Theodore Roosevelt ever dared to be—so much better, in comparison, the present chief magistrate would seem to be only a palsied cripple—he would not actually destroy a single trust, or put one high official in prison.

2.—If all the trusts were destroyed and all the trust magnates were in jail we should have no right to expect relief from the present panic, or immunity from future panics, because nothing would have been done except to restore the industrial conditions that prevailed thirty-five years ago. And, under those conditions we had many panics and much poverty.

HOW ABOUT BRYAN AND BELMONT?

What else could Mr. Bryan do? Look at his platform.

"Revise the tariff," he says. "Admit free of duty everything that competes with trust products."

Imagine Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont and other eminent members of the Democratic party standing idly by while Mr. Bryan was revising the tariff in this manner.

HIS PARTY WOULD PROTEST.

Of course he would. He would be permitted to do nothing of the kind. He would be halted by his own party even more suddenly than Mr. Cleveland was held up by the Democratic party when he tried to reform the tariff during his second term.

But, for the sake of argument, let it be assumed that Mr. Bryan could and would revise the tariff according to his expressed ideas. What then? Times are now hard, so the manufacturers say, because we have made things too rapidly and are overstocked with everything. In what way would the situation be relieved by reducing the tariff and piling European goods on our over-stocks? Think it over.

What else would Mr. Bryan do?

He would try to regulate the railroads. He knows railroads cannot be regulated—or he said he did when he returned from his world-trip two years ago and declared in favor of government ownership—but his declaration raised such a storm among the plutocrats of his party that he abandoned it.

WILL REGULATE THE GOVERNMENT?

Of course the railroads, so long as they are privately owned will continue to find it profitable to regulate the government by sending their representatives to congress and to other places where they can do the most good for the railroads.

But, again, let it be asked how the present industrial depression would be ended or other similar depressions prevented if Mr. Bryan were successful in regulating the railroads?

Just now the railroads have little to do most of the time, for the reason that millions of workers are shut out from the factories and have no wages to buy goods that the railroads might otherwise bring to them.

ROOSEVELT'S FAILURE.

At present the demand for commodities is small not because railroad rates are ten, twenty, thirty or forty per cent too high, but rather for the reason that so many millions of workers are idle and can buy only the poorest of life's necessities in the smallest quantities.

But it is idle to consider what would be the effect of real regulation of the railroads, because even Mr. Bryan knows there can be no such regulation. If the railroads could be regulated, Mr. Roosevelt would have made some progress in this direction—which he has not.

RAILROAD CONGRESSMEN ON DECK!

The courts would tie Bryan up, as they have tied the present executive. And the railroad representatives in congress would prevent the passage of any bill that would be worth reading.

They've always done it. And as long as railroads continue to be owned by a few private individuals who find it immensely profitable to keep congress packed with their tools, they will continue to do it.

Here then is the next fact about Mr. Bryan:

Three.—Railroad regulation is a farce—and he knows it.

We come now to what workingmen generally regard as the most important plank in the Democratic platform—the injunction plank.

A DISHONEST PLANK.

Prior to the Denver convention there was a great deal of fine talk about what Mr. Bryan would do in his platform for labor. He would have an injunction plank that would mean something—a declaration that would carry with it the knell of the injunction. Yet what was the result?

A plank that, notwithstanding the fulsome endorsement of Mr. Comptroller, is so straddling and stupid that the injunction judges themselves say it would not, even if enacted into law, change the present practice.

PAISED BY PLUTES!

A plank so stupidly meaningless that the New York World, a fine type of the hypocritical, plutocratic sheet that has long hated Bryan, nevertheless praised this part of his platform.

Doesn't Mr. Bryan know enough to draft a good anti-injunction plank—or doesn't he want to draft one? Or don't the injunction judges know a plank when they see it, that would compel them to keep their hands off labor during strikes?

That's the end of the important part of Mr. Bryan's program—what he would do about the trusts, the tariff, the railroads and the injunctions issued against labor by the courts. We have thus far considered, however, only what Mr. Bryan, if he were president, would do about these matters if he were free to do as he pleased.

But no president is ever free to do as he pleases. He is but one of the three co-ordinate branches of the government, of which congress and the courts are the other two. But even this constitutional limitation does not include all of his fetters. There is still another. He is the leader of his party. All of his constructive power comes from this leadership. Standing by himself, he can do nothing except enforce the laws that already exist, sign such bills as he approves and veto the others.

But as the leader of his party he can guide legislation. He can get some of the bills he wants and stop some that he doesn't want.

HOW ABOUT HIS PARTY?

In estimating how much of his program Mr. Bryan would be able to get through congress, if he were elected, it becomes of importance to consider not only the elements that compose the Democratic party, but the record of the party itself in those places where it has long exercised undisputed power.

Mr. Bryan's friends among the workingmen, for instance, would expect him, if he were president, to secure the enactment of laws in the interest of labor.

Personally, he would be powerless to do so. He could work, if at all, only through the members of his party in congress. And the majority of these members would come from the south.

WHAT IS THE LABOR RECORD OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THE SOUTH?

Child labor for starvation wages. Peonage. Injunctions, and occasionally the blackjack.

The poorest schools for workingmen's children in the country.

The poorest general conditions of life that prevail anywhere in the United States in similar districts.

Mind you, Mr. Bryan could get no bill through congress without securing a majority of his party votes from the south.

And yet northern workingmen expect him to get laws from these men that they have never given to their own people.

Is it reasonable? Have we any right to expect the Democratic party to be more nearly just to northern workingmen than it is to those who labor in the south?

LABOR HOUNDING IN SOUTH.

And if the party in the south, where it has long been in absolute power, has permitted labor to sink to the lowest American depths of degradation, how much help could Mr. Bryan expect from his party in improving the conditions of labor in the north as well as in the south?

Yet Mr. Bryan could do nothing without the votes of these southern Democrats. His northern faction, even if it should stand by him to a man, would be out-voted every time.

But would the northern faction stand by him to a man?

BRYAN IS TWO-FACED.

Ask Charley Murphy, former bartender and present Tammany boss in New York—a gentleman of whom Mr. Bryan thinks so much that he drove from Fairview to Lincoln to see him a moment while the train stopped, notwithstanding the fact that Murphy had declined Bryan's invitation to visit him.

Ask Roger Sullivan, the Chicago gas man, whom Bryan denounced two years ago as a "train-robber," though he now welcomes him as a friend.

Neither Mr. Murphy nor Mr. Sullivan would tell you if you were to ask, but possibly their silence would enable you to draw a correct conclusion.

NOT IN IT FOR HEALTH!

In any event, the fact should be borne in mind that neither of these eminent members of Mr. Bryan's party is supposed to be in politics exclusively because of his devotion to the interests of the plain people.

THE MAN MURPHY.

Mr. Sullivan is a man of large wealth who doubtless has sufficient reasons for being in politics. And Mr. Murphy is a man of considerable

wealth who is willing to have more. In New York City he is a little czar, picking out this man for congress, that man for mayor, another man for the bench, and so on. Nobody who doesn't "do right" holds his job. Nobody "does right" who doesn't do what Murphy wants. And Murphy wants money.

WHAT WOULD THE SOUTH SAY!

Plainly the southern Democrats would not stand alone in their opposition to bills that northern workingmen believe Mr. Bryan could transform into laws.

More facts:

Four.—Mr. Bryan could not help labor unless his party would give him the votes.

Five.—The majority of the Democratic votes are in the south, where the Democratic party, always in supreme control, has permitted the conditions of labor to become the lowest in the entire country.

WHAT IS TO BE SAID OF MR. BRYAN HIMSELF?

His followers believe in his uncompromising honesty. Cut out the "uncompromising" as far as it remains to honesty in politics and the statement will not be disputed. Mr. Bryan is a man of warm impulses and good motives. In his personal affairs, he is ever uncompromisingly honest. But it is when he becomes a politician that he begins to compromise with honesty. It is then that he takes down sail, when he sees a squall coming that threatens a loss of votes. And it is then that he puts up strange sails that are expected to catch the breeze coming or going.

How else can he be explained Mr. Bryan's abandonment of his policy concerning the government ownership of railroads, which he announced with so much emphasis upon his return from around the world?

And how else can he be explained his abandonment of free silver? He says he no longer advocates the free coinage of silver because the increased production of gold has provided so much money that the need for free silver coinage is no longer pressing.

HIS FORMER STAND.

But let's analyze that explanation a little and see if it explains Mr. Bryan, in 1896, declared that the gold standard was robbing the people of millions and that this robbery would continue until silver was admitted to free coinage at a ratio of sixteen to one.

His complaint was that there was not enough money in circulation and that free silver was needed to provide enough money.

(Continued to page 2.)

"We Know Our Friends by Their Deeds"

The Allied Label

on printed matter is a guarantee that the work was done under fair conditions.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION COUNCIL MILWAUKEE

Printing without this label receives scant consideration from workingmen.

CAN BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS' UNION

By Insisting Upon Purchasing Union Stamp Shoes

You Help Better Shoemaking Conditions—You Get BETTER Shoes for the Money—You Help YOUR OWN Labor Position—You ABOLISH CHILD LABOR.

Do Not Be Misled by dealers who say: "This shoe does not bear the stamp, but it is made under union conditions." This is false—no shoe is union made unless it bears the UNION STAMP.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION

JOHN F. TOBIN, President, 210 Summer Street, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARLES L. BAINE, Secretary-Treasurer.

UPHOLSTERERS' UNION LABEL

On All Upholstered Furniture

GEORGE I. PRASSER & SONS

508-510 National Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX

Union-made Cigars.

This Certificate that the Cigars contained within have been made by First Class Workmen of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America.

It is a guarantee that the CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

A Doctors' Socialist League.
A Socialist Medical League has recently been organized in London. Over seventy practicing physicians took part in its formation, and many more have since joined. Dr. A. Salter, who is a member of the London County Council, is the permanent chairman.

A vote for Debs and Hanford is a vote for humanity!

When Ordering Clothing Demand This Label

CUSTOM TAILORS
UNION LABEL
Right Conditions—Free, Sanitary Shape

ALWAYS DEMAND Union Labeled Bread

THE RAT TOWER.

Every tourist down the Rhine is told, and every German school child knows, the story of Bishop Hatto, whose "Rat Tower" still stands on a little island in the river, off the town of Bingen.

Hatto, the seignior lord of the bishopric of Bingen, forced his serfs to pile high his granaries with corn, and wheat, while they themselves were able to retain barely enough to keep them alive at their toil, and nothing at all for the future. A famine overtook the country, the serfs were perishing, while Bishop Hatto, fat and surfeited, felt not the rumblings of want in his own belly. The serfs petitioned him for succor. He laughed. Their distress becoming more acute,

the pleadings rose louder. They offered the bishop's ears. Announcing that on a certain day all who applied would receive corn, Hatto gathered every hungry soul for miles around into his granaries. The doors were locked upon them, the barns were fired. "Hear the rats squeal!" bawled Bishop Hatto as the cries and groans of the dying reached him.

Today, America is blessed not with one, but several, Bishop Hattos. The Rockefeller, the Goulds, the Bryans, the Morgans, the Henries, the Vanderbilts, the Garrys, the Carnegies, the Havemeyers, have all forced their serfs to pile high the treasure in their private vaults, while the serfs subsisted on a wage of \$300-odd a year.

Social-Democratic National Platform

The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, again declares itself as the party of the working class, and appeals for the support of all workers of the United States and of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor.

We are at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much-boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Factories, mills and mines are closed. Millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide for and comfort of life, are forced into idleness and starvation. Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the price of our food, meat and sugar, of our coal, oil, and clothing, of our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life.

The present desperate condition of the workers has been made the opportunity for a renewed onslaught on organized labor. The highest courts of the country have within the last year rendered decisions after decision depriving the workers of rights which they had won by generations of struggle.

The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and insidious conspiracy by the ruling class against the organizations of labor.

In their efforts to take the lives of the leaders of the miners the conspirators violated the state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equaled even in a country so completely dominated by the profit-seeking class as is the United States.

The congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The laws for which the labor organizations have continually petitioned have failed to pass. Laws extensively enacted for the benefit of labor have been distorted against labor.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth, their private profit, in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals. No currency reforms or other legislative measure proposed by capitalist reformers can avail against these fatal results of utter anarchy in production.

Individual competition leads inevitably to combinations and trusts. No amount of government regulation, or of publicity, or of restrictive legislation, will arrest the natural course of modern industrial development. While our courts, legislatures and executive offices remain in the

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WHEN HAS HE DONE A SINGLE THING TO GAIN YOUR CONFIDENCE?

Since then increased gold production has increased the volume of money—but the increase is but a fraction of that which Mr. Bryan said was necessary when he advocated free silver.

TWO IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

Thus we are confronted by two questions.

First—Was Mr. Bryan wrong in 1896 and in 1900 when he said there could be no real prosperity for the farmers and wage-workers of this country until the volume of money should be increased to the extent that the free coinage of silver would increase it?

Second—Or is he wrong now when he says that a fraction of the increase he advocated has removed the necessity for the silver question?

Answer either question as you like and the result is not creditable to Mr. Bryan. If he is right now he was a gigantic blunderer when he made his great fight in 1896. And if he is right twelve years ago when he made the impassioned speech that brought him national and even world-wide fame, he is not telling the truth now.

BYRAN FACES TO THE REAR.

Mr. Bryan's shortcomings as a statesman seem to arise chiefly from two causes.

In the first place he has a mind that seems to be incapable of keeping abreast of the times. Living in the twentieth century he harks back to Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson for his political wisdom, though the world has changed more since the last of these two men died than it had changed in the three thousand years before they lived.

Neither Jefferson nor Jackson knew

anything of the modern industrial world. There were no railroads in Jefferson's time and none of importance in Jackson's.

In their day the country was sparsely settled; land could be had for the taking, and everybody worked with his own little tools for himself.

IT IS DIFFERENT TODAY.

There were no great mills or great factories. The age of steel had not come. It was a world of stage coaches and little wooden buildings—a world in which everybody worked for himself at his own trade or occupation and production was carried on a small scale.

Bryan lives in an age when invention has suddenly transformed all of these conditions; when a few men own all the great railroads and factories and the others, owning no tools, cannot work unless the few who own the machinery will hire them.

Yet Bryan, disregarding the changed conditions, since Jefferson and Jackson sought by the application of simple principles to bring about justice between man and man, advocates their measures for the relief of present conditions.

As well might he go back to the time of Christ and make "Thou shalt not steal" his political platform.

MANY KINDS OF THEFT.

"Thou shalt not steal" is a fine command, and, if it could be made effective, would end many of our greatest wrongs.

But it cannot be made effective until we have defined, by statute, all of the things done by men that come under the head of theft. The essence of theft is to take the property of another against his will without rendering him an equivalent.

But there are so many ways of doing this that merely to say "Thou shalt not steal" does not accomplish much.

In Christ's time, the money-changers and the brigands did most of the stealing.

In the time of Jefferson and Jackson other ways had been devised, and the laws that they advocated were intended to meet the new conditions.

WHAT THEY DID NOT KNOW.

Yet neither Jefferson nor Jackson could know that within a hundred years invention would so change the methods of producing wealth that a few would own all the machinery of production and the rest would be compelled to work, if at all, for wages that would represent only enough of their product to give them little, if anything, more than a bare living.

But Bryan knows these facts. And while he harks back to the tariff and advocates the governmental regulation of the railroads, his political principles, for the most part, are those of Jefferson and Jackson.

One is often compelled to wonder if these two distinguished Democrats of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries are not often tortured by the desire to come back to the earth long enough to tell Bryan to wake up.

BYRAN'S LUST FOR OFFICE.

Bryan's other great disqualification for being a real statesman is his inordinate lust for the presidency. Beginning his national career in 1865 with as fine a spirit as ever controlled a man, he has gradually thrown over-

board all of the principles that seemed to stand between him and the achievement of his great desire.

First, he subordinated silver in 1900, though he was still honest enough to keep it in his platform.

Next, he fought the nomination of Parker—fought it splendidly—but afterwards spoke and voted for him.

He denounced Roger Sullivan, of Illinois, as a "train robber" and tried to read him out of the Democratic party, but later took him back into camp with the declaration that, "From now on (meaning 'Until I can get the Democratic nomination again') I care not what a man has done; with me the question is, 'What does he intend to do in the future?'"

GRAFTERS IN HIS WAKE.

And in 1908 Bryan comes forward with all the old bosses and grafters of the Democratic party following at his heels, and plants himself upon a platform that is so plainly a repudiation of the radicalism of his former years that all of the plutocratic party unite in the opinion that it is "safe."

"Defeat is education," says the New

York World, quoting Wendell Phillips. "The platform shows that the lessons of twelve years of defeat have not altogether been lost upon the Democratic party."

And why should not the plutocratic press, which hated Bryan when he was radical, praise his platform, now that his unquenchable thirst for presidential power has caused him to discard his radicalism?

HOW HE LOSES COLOR.

In 1896, Mr. Bryan was so worked up about what he termed the outrageous decisions of the United States Supreme Court that he wanted to enlarge the membership of the tribunal in order to give him an opportunity to appoint a few justices of his own liking.

But in 1908, though the Supreme Court has discriminated more heavily than ever against those who do real work for a living, Mr. Bryan's platform has not one word to say on the question.

In 1896, the Democratic platform boldly and unequivocally denounced "government by injunction."

A DELUSIVE PLANK.

In 1908, Mr. Bryan gives no sign that he ever thought injunctions played a part in government, and his platform declaration against the use of the injunction in disputes between capital and labor is so hedged about with "exceptions" and "unless" that those who want to use injunctions are not alarmed by it.

In 1896, the Democratic platform demanded, in the strongest terms, that congress exhaust its constitutional powers to bring about an income tax law.

With your leadership we could rest assured that only good methods would prevail. In such a contest you could do very much if you were on the bench; you could do very much if you were in active political life outside.

I think you could do most as president, but you could do very much as chief justice, and you could do less, but still very much, as associate justice. Where you can fight best I cannot say, for you know what your soul turns to better than I do.

Relative directly to the presidential nomination the president wrote:

"As I see the situation it thus: There are strong arguments against your taking this justness. In the first place, my belief so far is that you are the man who is most likely of all the men that have appeared to receive the Republican presidential nomination, and who, I think, the best man to receive it. It is not a light thing to cast aside the chance of the presidency, even though, of course, it is a chance, however good a one."

Then and Now.

"When I first began to run for president there were no occasions of this kind," facetiously remarked W. J. Bryan at the Commercial club banquet at Chicago, where he and W. H. Taft were lately guests of honor.

No, "times have changed," and so has Bryan! There was a moral enthusiasm about the campaign of 1896 which almost captured multitudes who did not believe the country would utterly perish without free silver. There was an issue then—and Bryan would not then have been honored with an invitation to meet the Republican candidate before the Commercial club. Now the members of the club know it makes very little difference to them whether Bryan or

Taft is elected. They are equally "sane, conservative and safe." "The country has nothing to fear" from either—and less than nothing to hope.

—Christian Socialist.

How Do You Like It?

Both the old parties get their campaign funds from the same source. In Chicago, for instance, Mr. Upham and Mr. Peabody own the great coal tract, which freezes people to death in the winter by charging exorbitant prices for coal. Mr. Upham is a Republican and Mr. Peabody is a Democrat. Mr. Upham is collecting campaign funds for Mr. Taft and Mr. Peabody is collecting campaign funds for Mr. Bryan. Both campaign funds come from the same source; both are used for the same purpose—to keep the working class where it can be exploited to the bone.—Eugene V. Debs.

Advance in England.

After the Taft-Vale decision, which showed that the English judges felt about the working class in the same way that the American judges do, the unions there went into politics for themselves. They did not vote for any old party; they elected men of their own class, some fifty in number, to parliament. As a result the injunction in England is an impossibility; they have already an old-age pension bill, and are now about to get a sick and infirmity pension bill. This gain was made by voting for the working class against the capitalists.—Dallas (Tex.) Laborer.

Socialism is the ideal and hope of a new society founded on industrial peace and freedom, aiming at a new and higher life for men.—William Morris.

The Herald, ten weeks, two cents, to new subscribers.

A vote for Debs and Hanford is a vote for humanity!

Painters' Union No. 222 Takes \$300 of Bonds.

Why persist in leaving your funds in the bank drawing 2½ or 3 per cent interest? Isn't it foolish to take 2½ or 3 per cent when 5 per cent is offered? Why hesitate a moment longer?

You should take advantage of every good thing that comes your way. If a Socialist institution offers better security than banks, at a greater rate of interest, don't continue the losing proposition. Take up the 5 per cent and drop the 2½ or 3 per cent interest proposition.

Besides, Socialists don't believe in "confidence." Yet this is about all many banks are built upon. And although this is well known, banks can still find Socialists with sufficient "confidence" to make deposits in their institutions. Why take chances? Is it because you feel "confident" that your bank is at least so sound that you will not lose your savings? Is it because you feel "confident" that in case of danger you at least will be secure? Or is it because you feel "confident" that in case of a run on the bank, or a panic, that you are smart enough to withdraw your deposit before it's too late? Now really, why take these chances—why feel so "confident." You know this "confidence" game has many times proven that it is apt to explode like a bubble, and just as suddenly.

Quit feeling "confident" that you will not lose. Invest your money with a growing institution, where you KNOW it will not be lost.

There is another point. It is much better to invest your money in an institution that will use it to your interest, than to deposit it where it may be used against you. Bank your money with a corrupt, dirty politician. He may ro to the same bank and borrow the very money you deposited for the purpose of carrying on his dirty work.

Stop helping your enemies. Don't furnish the resources for your opponents. Help yourself! Help your family! Help your class! Start right now.

Here's a partial list of those who are not taking any more chances:

Beer Bottlers' Union No. 212..... \$1,000

Hardwood Finishers' Union No. 1066..... 50

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor..... 200

Brewers' Union No. 9..... 500

Machinists' Union No. 66..... 50

Carpenters' Union No. 1948..... 100

Clothing Cutters and Trimmers' Union No. 195..... 100

Carpenters' Union No. 1447..... 200

Coopers' Union No. 30..... 100

Machinists' Union No. 300..... 100

Brewery Teamsters' Union No. 72..... 500

Machinists' Union No. 301..... 100

Carpenters' Union No. 183..... 100

Carpenters' Union No. 522..... 100

Federal Labor Union No. 8002..... 50

Carpenters' Union No. 1053..... 100

Upholsterers' Union..... 50

Painters' Union No. 222..... 300

Forty-two individuals and Societies..... 6,300

You are losing money by further delay. Act now. The issue of bonds is for \$12,000. Just \$9,950 has been sold. Unless you act soon it may be too late. Don't be foolish any longer. Don't take 2½ or 3 per cent when 5 per cent is within your reach. Don't help shaky banks by your "confidence" in them.

Don't assist corrupt dirty politicians. Let us hear from you. Full information given upon application.

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBL. CO.,

H. W. Bistortius, Business Manager.

Miller HighLife Beer

is made from the very best material—filtered through fine pulp wood—and properly aged in modern underground vaults, which gives it a character and taste all its own.

You can't help but like it.

Phone West 10.

MILWAUKEE

For over sixty years on merit. Think of it. All these years "Blatz" has held fast to honest, uniform quality. Small wonder then that the various Blatz brands are so popular today—that the demand is ever increasing.

Telephone Main 2400.

BLATZ BEER

MILWAUKEE

Always the Same Good Old Blatz

Hops and Barley—the mere mention of these products must suggest to you the splendid nourishing and tonic properties obtained in good beer.

Order a case To-Day

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For over sixty years on merit. Think of it. All these years "Blatz" has held fast to honest, uniform quality. Small wonder then that the various Blatz brands are so popular today—that the demand is ever increasing.

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Hops and Barley—the mere mention of these products must suggest to you the splendid nourishing and tonic properties obtained in good beer.

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MILWAUKEE

Always the Same Good Old Blatz

Hops

Social Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
344 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, Ed. Ziegler, C. P. Dietz, Fred Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. A. Arnold, H. W. Bisthorius, Frank Bauer, F. W. Rehfeld.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor. The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of its Contributors.

Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 30, 1921.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate

Socialist Vote of the United States:	2,068
1888	21,157
1892	39,554
1896	46,210
1904	46,210
Social-Democratic Vote of the World:	30,000
1897	494,000
1897	931,000
1898	2,585,000
1898	4,515,000
1898	6,285,000
1898	8,066,521

The co-operative stores and enterprises of the Social Democrats in Hamburg show a wonderful report for the year last past. Their plants are now worth about fifty-seven million marks, or an increase of thirty million marks over last year. About 108,000 marks will be divided up among the stockholders, besides liberal contributions will be made to the Socialist party.

"Reports from all over the nation indicate an enormously increased Socialist vote," writes the National Secretary Barnes. "The assurances that such a vote will be cast are positive and emphatic. The number that will be reported depends on the counting. To man the polls with watchers is the most important duty that devolves upon

SOMETHING DIFFERENT

The Christian Socialist, 5623 Drexel avenue, Chicago, Ill., is unique among Socialist papers. Thoroughly class-conscious and revolutionary, it is also religious and is making great inroads into the church. Every wide-awake Socialist and Socialist sympathizer needs it to keep up with the times. Fifty cents per year, three months for fifteen cents.

Sewing Machines

The only place in the city where you can buy the very best Sewing Machines made—White, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, New Home, Standard, Domestic. Needles and Repairs for all makes of machine always on hand.

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BUY NOW, before the bitter-cold weather sets in, and be prepared.
BUY NOW, while the stock is new and complete, and have a large assortment to select from.
Our line of Base-Burners, Ranges, Oil and Gas Heaters and Stove Fixings is very complete, and we invite you, one and all, to call and inspect our stock and get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.



"The Old Hardware Corner." Open Evenings.
P. J. Lavies & Co.
THIRD AND NATIONAL AVES.

Garland Stoves My Leading Line
Ranges and Heaters
A Fine, Large Stock and Many Styles from Which to Make a Selection
Mechanics' Tools Washing Machines Guns and Ammunition
A GENERAL LINE OF HARDWARE
MY FLINT ST. **Louis Weiss**
PHONE GRAND 610

Good Milk
Is the Most Important Type of Human Food
Gridley Dairy Co. 410 GRAND AVENUE

DON'T BE A TOMATO.

By BEN HANFORD.

Mr. Man Out of a Job, I want you to ASK YOURSELF one question. When your wife or you go to market to BUY things, you are glad to find a large variety and plentiful supply of those things for sale, are you not? If there is a large variety, you can find things of just the grade and quality that you want, can't you? And if there is a plentiful supply, and a number of dealers, you can get the things you want CHEAP, can't you? The world over, you will find that when people BUY things they want them to be CHEAP in price.

For instance, suppose you go to market to BUY tomatoes. If you find several marketmen with big supplies of all kinds of tomatoes, you know that you can get a bargain. If some of the tomatoes are so ripe that they will not keep for more than a day or so, you know that you can buy tomatoes CHEAP.

Now, Mr. Man Out of a Job, just remember this one thing—when you BUY tomatoes you want tomatoes to be CHEAP. Remember that men the world over, when they BUY things, want the price to be LOW. Remember, further, that so long as you are going to BUY tomatoes you would never do anything to RAISE THEIR PRICE, would you?

Mr. Man Out of a Job, this is to YOU. At times you have no doubt wondered WHY you are out of work. It has seemed to you cruel and unjust that a man able and willing to work at useful and productive labor should not be allowed to do so.

You have wondered why the "rich" men of the country did not employ you and the millions of your unemployed fellows.

You have wondered why Republican city officials did nothing for the unemployed—except to have the Republican police club them, as in Chicago. Then you have wondered why Democratic city officials did nothing for the unemployed—except to have the Democratic police club them, as in New York.

If city officials will do nothing for the unemployed, why is it that state officials will not assist them? DON'T FORGET THE TOMATOES.

If neither city nor state officials will help the hungry man out of work, why not the national government? DON'T FORGET THE TOMATOES.

The last session of congress appropriated over a BILLION dollars for a single year's government expenses. But not a penny was appropriated for the relief of the unemployed. DON'T FORGET THE TOMATOES.

The national convention of the Republican party met in Chicago, adopted a platform, nominated Taft and Sherman—but did nothing for the jobless man.

The national convention of the Democratic party met in Denver, adopted a platform, nominated Bryan and Kern—and did nothing for the jobless man.

have income from this without any exertion would be \$1,000 a month, and at the way Bryan lectures, his entire year's pay must reach \$40,000 or \$50,000. No wonder Bryan is seeing things more optimistically than he did twelve years ago. The average income of an American wage earner is about \$437. He is not more optimistic than he was in 1896.—Dallas (Tex.) Laborer.

"We've fed you all for a thousand years, and you hail us still unfed. Though there's never a dollar of all your wealth but marks the workers' dead."

A vote for Debs and Hanford is a vote for humanity!

In today walks tomorrow. Schiller.

A BOY'S ESTIMATE OF EUGENE V. DEBS.—By Robert Hunter.

I REMEMBER as a little lad of eight or nine years, walking with my father in one of the streets of Terre Haute. A tall, slender, handsome young man stopped to talk with my father. At first I was fascinated by the way they grasped hands and looked into each other's eyes. I was then impressed by their animated conversation. But they talked on and on until it seemed to me hours in length; and finally I began to tug at my father's coat-tails, urging him to come on. After a while they parted, and my father said to me very seriously, "You should not interrupt me, Robert, when I am talking. That young man is one of the greatest souls on this earth, and you should have listened to what he said."

From time to time afterwards I heard of 'Gene' and many were the stories told of him. Everyone spoke of his friendship for the poor. He could never keep money in his pocket. His wife says he always gives away his clothes to those who come to his door; and he gives his best suits, never his old ones.

Once, I was told he had a gold watch of considerable value which had been given to him, and a friend who had been out of work for some time stopped to say that he had a job offered on the railroad, but he would have to have a watch before he could go to work. Immediately 'Gene' took out his gold watch and gave it to the man, telling him to return it when he was able to buy one for himself.

There is plenty of work that should be done in the United States—public buildings, libraries, books, school books, roads, bridges, irrigation, docks, river and harbor improvements, canals—things innumerable that need to be done all over this great land.

And there is plenty of money to do it with. The Republican convention solemnly declared that this country was worth \$10,000,000,000—and nearly every dollar of it subject to taxation. Plenty of money to be had to employ every idle man in the whole nation.

Mr. Man Out of a Job, WHY didn't these officials and parties do something to give YOU employment? Do you remember the tomatoes? So long as you BUY tomatoes, you would not do anything to RAISE THEIR PRICE, would you?

Now, Mr. Man Out of a Job, just take a look at the men who CONTROL the Republican and Democratic Parties. The influential men of both parties are EMPLOYERS of labor, are they not? An EMPLOYER of labor BUYS labor, doesn't he? Now, just remember the tomatoes, Mr. Man Out of a Job. So long as you could not get tomatoes unless you BOUGHT them, you would not help to RAISE THE PRICE, would you?

So with the capitalist. Some capitalists sell one thing, some sell another thing, and some sell many things. But there is one thing that ALL capitalists must BUY. That is labor.

Always and everywhere, the capitalist must BUY labor.

Now, Mr. Man Out of a Job, DON'T FORGET THE TOMATOES. When you BUY tomatoes the price cannot be too low to suit you, can it?

So with the capitalist. He BUYS LABOR. The price cannot be too LOW to suit him.

Mr. Man Out of a Job, you would think yourself a fool to RAISE the price of tomatoes when you BUY tomatoes.

So would the capitalist be a fool to RAISE the price of labor when he BUYS labor. Yet that is what you expect him to do.

Mr. Man Out of a Job, if there are few tomatoes in the market, the price is HIGH; if there are many tomatoes in the market, the price is LOW.

So with the capitalist. When he comes to market to BUY labor, he wants to find MANY UNEMPLOYED laborers (skilled and unskilled) ready to sell their labor, so that he can buy all the labor he wants. When the capitalist comes to market to BUY labor, he wants to find some unemployed laborers DEAD RIPE (HUNGRY), so that he can buy all the labor he wants CHEAP. The man who

can't eat until he gets work will take a job of work CHEAP.

Now, Mr. Man Out of a Job, do you understand why it is that the Republican and Democratic parties will do nothing for the unemployed? I do not say that all the men in those parties are capitalists. But I do say that capitalists CONTROL both of those parties. And YOU KNOW IT. You need not take my word for it. There are workmen in both parties. The workmen are allowed to furnish the votes. But EMPLOYERS of labor, big and little, ABSOLUTELY CONTROL both old parties. And EMPLOYERS of labor are BUYERS of labor. And BUYERS of labor want labor to be CHEAP. And in the long run labor will be CHEAP in just the proportion that laborers are OUT of WORK.

So, Mr. Man Out of a Job, why should you expect political officials and parties who BUY labor to help the unemployed? Suppose the federal government gave work to all the unemployed. Where would the capitalist find labor when he wanted it? He would have to outbid the government to get men. He would have to pay a HIGH price when he BOUGHT labor. He no more desires to pay a HIGH price for labor than YOU desire to pay a HIGH price for tomatoes. If the unemployed were supplied with work, not only would the capitalist have to pay a HIGH price for any additional labor he might employ, but if there were no unemployed men now at work would immediately demand a RAISE IN WAGES. And if there were no unemployed the capitalist would have to give the raise demanded or cease business.

Mr. Man Out of a Job, there is a political party that, so far as it has and gains power, will at all times look out for the unemployed. But the political party which has at heart the interest of the unemployed is not controlled by capitalists. It is not controlled by men who BUY labor. The only political party which will provide work for the jobless man is the political party which is controlled by workmen—men who SELL labor.

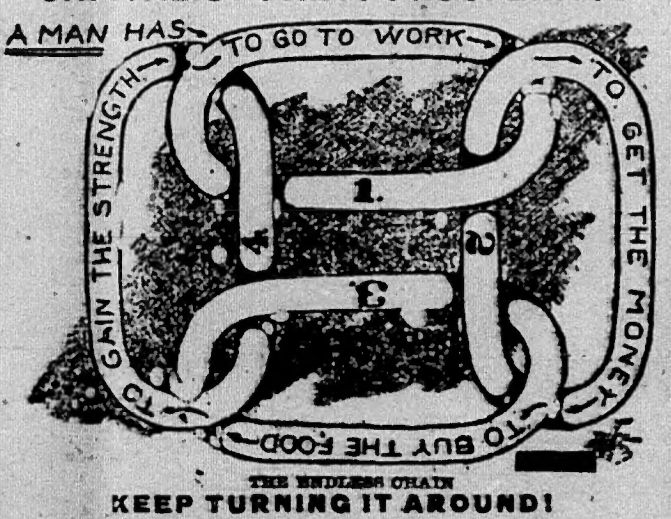
That party is the Social-Democratic party. Read its platform and demands, Mr. Man Out of a Job, and you will find that YOU and your six million fellows were not forgotten by the men and women who composed the national convention of that party.

"DON'T BE A TOMATO, and vote the Republican or Democratic ticket for the benefit of the corporations who BUY labor."

"BE A MAN, and vote the ticket of the Socialists and work to bring about a day in which men and women will not be sold in the market like green, and ripe, and over-ripe tomatoes."

DON'T BE A TOMATO, MR. Man Out of a Job.

CAPITALIST PARTY PROSPERITY!



KEEP TURNING IT AROUND!

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD...Business Dep't

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MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
Telephone Grand 2284. Private Telephone 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.
System When operator answers, give name of person or department desired. H. W. BISTORIUS, Business Mgr.

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Receipts for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are never sent.

THE FIVE THOUSAND CLUB.

Will some of the bunch hit it up this week and send us a nice lot of subscriptions; but there are those that are missing with usual number. Don't fall by the way-side, comrades! Jump in and get after one of those premiums—come in with a better bunch—our bunch. Do as some of the following:

Local No. 1 of Pittsville, Comrade Siebenhaare, secretary, sends us a nice lot of nine as starters.
Comrade Campton of Idaho relieves himself of the burden of nineteen. Good boy, crack it to her—come again.
Comrade Benthall follows with twenty names—and the coin. Hooray for royal Iowa.

In comes two from Sister Bay—Comrade Lawson is awake, too!
Comrade Sassanov, of Allentown, Pa., passes five over the counter.
Menominee, Mich., hits it up with eight. Go to it, Comrade Denay.
Comrade Otto sends us three, then adds one more by post-script. Keep the good work up!
Comrade Johnson fires four over the home plate from Minnesota.
Comrade Zander of Rhineland, Wis., slips ten over the counter.
WHO IS GOING TO WIN A PRIZE IN THE PREMIUM CONTEST?
Five more slapped on to the list by Comrade Sims.
Comrade Parsons, Niagara Falls, slides in ten out of the roar of the foam.
Comrade Mendall pays balance on his stock, and says he will pay for his as usual.

The following are just a few of the new arrivals, sending from one space will not permit this week to give all.
Morgan, of Cleveland, O., Pierce, of Pullman, Wash., Klein, of St. Paul, Minn., Davis, of Piquette, Mich., of Pine, Minn., Meyer, of Engle, Ore.; Zall, of Town of Lake (Milwaukee); Ganser, of Milwaukee; Goebel, of Oklahoma; Nalan, of San Francisco, Cal.; Wilcox, of Burlington Junction, Mo.; Comrade Buech, of Milwaukee; Fain, of Anthony, Kans.; Gollwitzer, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Sherman, of Washington, D. C., and many others.

Comrade Wright of Sacramento, Cal., is going to get busy judging
MAYR'S Military Band and Orchestra
FIRST-CLASS, UP-TO-DATE MUSIC
736 EIGHTH STREET Telephone North 99 MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR DANGER
NEW TEETH—best and most modern in the world. \$8.00 AND UP Guaranteed to Fit or Money Refunded.
Standard Crowns and Bridge Teeth \$5.00 AND UP
FINE FILLINGS A LEADING SPECIALTY
We guarantee complete satisfaction, deceive nobody, and give honest, intelligent advice free.
DR. YOUNG 414-18 Sherman Bldg. Milwaukee, Wis.
Hours—8:30 to 5:00, Sundays 9 to 12. Phone Grand 3204.
COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

Do You Want a Kodak?

Price-Range \$1.00 UP
I carry a complete stock of SUPPLIES—everything to fit every camera. Come in and see
W. E. BROWN 366 Grove Street

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POPULAR MUSIC FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS.
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F. TEWS OYSTERS, CRABS FISH

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373 FIRST AVENUE 373

The Educational Question and How It Should Be Answered by Socialists

WHILE we have the competitive system we are obliged to compete.

We workers have nothing that will produce FOR US except our labor power. We are wage-slaves. Our labor is for sale to the highest bidder.

If you can do a piece of work better than your neighbor, your services demand better remuneration.

Of course, we believe that EDUCATION NOW will promote Socialism better than anything else; in fact, we know there is nothing else that will bring it about. Therefore, it is our duty to boost any cause that stands for education—REAL EDUCATION.

If you could double your present ability so that your services could command twice as much pay, it would come in mighty handy NOW; you could use the money all right, and you would be a stronger man for yourself and, consequently, for your cause.

Over 8,000 persons of all ages and occupations have been benefitted by I. C. S. courses, right here in Milwaukee, and hundreds have doubled their salaries within a year from the date they enrolled. You can do as well or better than they if you will study as we direct—because, as a Socialist, you are a thinker, and thinkers always succeed.

Mark an X before the occupation listed below in which you would like to increase your earning capacity, and I will furnish you with full particulars, without any obligation on your part. Clip out and send to the undersigned.

Architect	Bookkeeper
Structural Engineer	Stenographer
Mechanical Engineer	Lawyer
Draftsman	Clerical Secretary
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Electrician	Show Card Writer
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225 GRAND AVE. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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YES—THIS IS

THE ROYAL ACORN

BASE-BURNER

You've heard of it.

The patented, machine-fitted ashpit door and damper gives perfect control of fire; wonderful firekeeper. As much heat with one ton of coal as from ordinary stoves with two.

Come in and get full information—glad to see you at any time.

REINHOLD BROS

Lisbon Ave. and Twenty-third St.

Wisconsin State Organization Department

CARL D. THOMPSON, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer; to whom news and other matters for this department should be sent.

The campaign meetings are simply wonderful.

Comrade Mills spoke at Two Rivers Friday night. There was a parade and the enthusiasm was simply terrific.

OSHKOSH—Even staid old Oshkosh has been jarred loose. The big Opera House at the Mills meeting had the largest audience that has ever assembled to hear a Socialist speaker in that city.

THE CAPITALIST PRESS—The state board of the Social-Democratic party has made arrangements with the prominent daily papers in the industrial centers of the state to publish the arguments of Socialism in space to be paid for by the party. Watch for the "ads."

GRAND RAPIDS—The comrades engaged the Opera House for Thompson's meeting Monday, but could not afford to have a brass band as the other parties had for their meetings. Yet the largest audience that has been gathered in the campaign this fall greeted our speaker! Think of that!

ASSEMBLY CANDIDATES—Twenty-seven counties have assembly nominees in the field this fall.

Calls are coming from speakers from every direction these days, and we will have to ask the comrades to be patient with us. We will do our best. Only another ten days remain for this wonderful campaign.

Let every comrade do his best from

now until election, and then all hands to the polls! Vote early! Watch the polls during the day to see that no fraud is committed, and then see that the count is made fairly at night. Hurry the returns from your district to our headquarters!

State Secretary's Financial Report for September

State dues.	Receipts.
Members-at-large.....\$ 4.16	
Jewish Branch of Milwaukee..... 3.00	
2 of Milwaukee..... 6.00	
1 of West Allis..... 3.00	
23 of Milwaukee..... 6.00	
1 of Oshkosh..... 9.00	
9 of Milwaukee..... .75	
16 of Milwaukee..... 3.00	
2 of Town of Lake..... 2.70	
8 of Milwaukee..... 3.00	
17 of Milwaukee..... 15.00	
2 of Milwaukee..... 18.00	
Women's Branch of Milwaukee..... 6.00	
1 of North Milwaukee..... 3.40	
Polish Branch of Milwaukee..... 3.00	
5 of Milwaukee..... 6.00	
Bohemian Brch of Milwaukee..... 4.00	
1 of Milwaukee..... 3.00	
21 of Milwaukee..... 6.00	
1 of Rio..... 2.25	
2 of Milwaukee..... 6.00	
14 of Milwaukee..... 4.50	
14 of Milwaukee..... 3.00	
Danish Branch of Milwaukee..... 3.00	
15 of Milwaukee..... 3.00	
Finnish Branch of Superior..... 5.00	
Finnish Branch of Red Granite..... 1.50	
1 of Ashland..... 1.00	

Dues of South District

1 of West Allis.....\$ 1.35
Members-at-large..... 1.00
German Branch of Kenosha..... 9.00
E. of Bloomington..... .45

Dues of Lake Shore District

1 of Sheboygan Falls.....\$ 4.15
1 of Oshkosh..... 3.00
1 of Sturgeon Bay..... 1.50
2 of Manitowish..... 2.25
2 of Green Bay..... 6.00
1 of Appleton..... 8.10
1 of Schlesinger..... 3.60

National Campaign Fund

5 of Milwaukee.....\$ 2.65
9 of Milwaukee..... .50
Finnish Branch of Milwaukee..... 3.87

State Campaign Fund

Origen Perkins.....\$.50
Joseph Boffenrath..... 1.00
E. A. Meyers..... 1.00
H. D..... 1.00
Bart Steindl..... 2.00
M. Vanslow..... .25
Wm. Grahl..... 1.50

Sale of buttons

Sale of secretaries' cards.....\$ 3.16
Refund of Lord & Thomas, advertising syndicate..... .15
Helen Phelps Stokes, donation..... 100.00
Proceeds of picnic..... 75.00
5 of Milwaukee, to local campaign..... 2.65
Building Trades Council, typewriting..... .75
W. Vanslow, typewriting..... .75
County Central Committee, platforms..... 25.00
Sale of leaflets and platforms..... 14.85
Received from C. B. Whitall, treasurer..... 268.15

Total receipts

.....\$735.79

ALL HANDS TO THE RESCUE!

Kilbourn Has at Last Taken the Initial Step.

To prevent a private corporation from destroying the Dells and appropriating the scenery results to itself. BEHOODES THE STATE AT LARGE TO CONTEST THE ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE WITH VIGOR.

To all citizens of our state, who are at all conscious or appreciative of the inestimable worth of our waterways, and the conservation of their natural surroundings, which make for the continued fertility of the land, the atmospheric influence, immunity from disease and nervous debility of humanity, Kilbourn's decisive step in instituting legal proceedings against the Southern Wisconsin Power company, to restrain them from submerging the Dells by means of a 20-ft. dam, is most gratifying.

In so far as the dam damages the site for a state park, all the hamlets of the state share equally with Kilbourn in the matter, unless perhaps, it may be argued that those farthest away have a lesser benefit—which is a narrow view. Our park and forest reserve system is to be just as sacred and impartial as our public school system would be calculated to administer to all as nearly equal and impartially as possible.

Kilbourn has a personal grievance which made it a delicate matter for outsiders to interfere, inasmuch as the

backing of water will submerge their better works plant, decrease the number of tourists, and minor details for which the Power company has repudiated promises made when Kilbourn presumed to grant the privilege for building the dam.

We will have to forgive Kilbourn for bargaining for what she had no right, now that she has taken a firm stand in defending what is the state's prerogative.

We say, "ALL HANDS TO THE RESCUE!"

We beg of the people in all assembly and sectional districts, where Social-Democratic tickets are not complete, to be sure that they do not send to Madison any legislator who cannot be depended on to guard and protect the people's interests in this matter. The big foxes will try to work the legislature again. You need never fear of your heritage being bargained away by a Social-Democrat in good standing with his party.

The value of the water ways to the farmer has never been appreciated. Lack of space forbids an explanation at this time; it is due you, Mr. Farmer, however, later on.

The utility of power is desirable where it can be had without obstruction to navigation or flooding land of great importance. The money earned by a river belongs to the state (the people). Our legislators have no right (although they are given the legal power) to allow any private corporation to appropriate such an income. Nor have they the right to destroy nature for a money consideration. There is a principle at stake here as great and as important as the neatly spiced itself. Let us be faithful to our ideals AND DEFEND THEM.

Let the Farce Go On.

Willie, the steam shoveler, formerly known as "Injunction Bill," and Willie, the printer, formerly known as the "boy orator," in their scramble for office are ably assisted by Teddie, the union fireman and Sam, the union cigar maker. Seems to be a friendly contest between union men.—*Tollers' Defense.*

It is now in order for the United Mine Workers of America to follow the example of the Typographical union and extend an HONORARY MEMBERSHIP to Governor Comer of Alabama, who used the state militia and armed thugs to give the striking miners their Waterloo and drive them from their homes at the point of the bayonet.

The United Mine Workers should be as forgiving and as generous as the Typographical union was to Bryan and implore Comer to accept an Honorary Membership Card in the United Mine Workers of America.

Let the farce go on!—*Miners' Magazine.*

There is one large thing for which small minds always find room, and that is great prejudices.—*Lowell.*

Let us take care of your printing troubles; that's our particular business. Give us an idea of what you want and we'll do the rest. You'll be pleased. Address: The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

Hand your neighbor a copy of this paper. Get him started.

"Socialism and Modern Science," by Prof. F. A. Schuchert, is a wonderful book. You cheat yourself by not reading it. This office has a copy. Address: The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

H. J. Meyer.....\$.25
W. J. Thompson..... .50
L. H. Rosenberg..... .25
Frank Johnson..... .25
Manley Gintz..... .25
Andrew Peters..... .25
CLIFFORD.....
F. Koskinen..... 1.00
Alex. Rasi..... .10
John Helander..... .25
Pekki Thors..... .25
Atlio Rannala..... .10
John Leino..... .50
Isaac Lehto..... .25
Chas. Seht..... .10
M. Urpinen..... .25
Matt. Thompson..... .25
Maria Salmi..... .25
Heikki Nelson..... .25
Frank Nordlund..... .25
William Lehto..... .25
Oskar Leino..... .25
Vera Saari..... .25
John Dahl..... .25
F. Pajala..... .10
W. Grossman..... .25
J. Kaartanen..... .15
E. Westerlund..... .15
FENNIMORE.....
Edward Rosenow..... .50
Max Hippenbecker..... .50
H. H. Hampton..... .50
Mrs. Henry Smith..... .75
John Sheboygan Falls..... 2.00
Arigen Perkins..... .75
James Clark..... .50

Total

.....\$105.50

FINISH ASHION

Are the Expressions of Our Tailoring

Custom Tailors' Union Label

Walter P. Stroesser

316 State Street

"Socialism Made Plain," by Allan L. Benson, is still the standard Socialist primer. You use it to do the things in question. It has already run through four editions. This offer. 15 cents a copy.



—Only one more day of \$15 suits and overcoats at nine-seventy-five—Plenty of good picking for you in both lots

A week ago we put on sale nine hundred men's suits and twelve hundred overcoats. They made up a lot of special cut-to-order clothing for a Detroit "\$15-No-More-No-Less" retailer. The dealer there overstocked himself and ordered off this consignment. The manufacturers sacrificed the lot to us, and we turned it over to you at about the same terms. It's about the easiest thing in suits and overcoats that ever came your way. We were left to think so by the way you've been picking them up this past week. Several hundred suits and about one-third of the overcoats are left at the five stores for a final week-end wind-up. Enough good styles and patterns in both lots, too—and all straight \$15.00 values at NINE-SEVENTY-FIVE.

Men's Suits

Browns, grays, tans, blacks, etc., in Cheviots, Worsted and Cassimeres—plain patterns, stripes, checks, plaids, etc. The Detroit dealer sells this garment at \$15.00 flat. It's better in many ways than some of the \$18.00 and \$20.00 ready clothing we've seen. Every suit is well tailored, and we offer a good assortment of the popular fall models. Saturday you get a \$15.00 suit for

Overcoats

This sale gives you an opportunity to get a new fall or winter Overcoat at a fat discount. You'll find in this lot the popular military coats with high auto collars; plain and patterns. Also the ever popular box styles in Kerseys and Meltons, and a good line of stylish Cravenettes. Right at the start of the fall and winter season, we offer an unexpected opportunity to get a good overcoat at less than the limit price you may have set aside. \$15.00 Overcoats and Cravenettes Saturday

\$9.75

\$9.75

FIVE STORES

Grove Street and National Avenue
Third and Lloyd Streets
Eleventh and Winnebago Streets
Mitchell Street and Seventh Avenue
386 and 388 East Water Street

The Stumpf & Langhoff Stores

Put This in Your Pipe, Dave!

To the Editor: It is surprising how swiftly the old party politicians in this city change their opinions of the Social-Democrats. The politicians that called the Socialists "loopy cures" a few weeks ago, where do we see them today? They are down on their knees begging, Mr. Socialist won't you please vote for Mr. Bryan, the dear friend of labor, who shows his friendship for organized labor by running a scab newspaper. We hear from every Democratic politician, from Mr. Bryan down to State Representative, a begging plea to the Socialists. But there are other sounds at this time that are louder and plainer than their appeal, for instance, the wail of the widows and orphans whose husbands and fathers were murdered in Democratic Birmingham, Ala., the bitter cry of the little children in the sweatshops and mills of the Democratic south and the cry of agony and despair that arises from the convict camps of Georgia and other strongly Democratic states.

The Democratic party will find out that they can not lead the Social-Democratic party up a blind alley to Mr. Bryan's slaughter house the way they did the People's party in 1896. They are up against a political party that reaches around the world, and they will not get twenty-five Socialists in the whole United States. But the other hand, the Social-Democratic party will be doing business at the same old stand long after Mr. Bryan and his party are thrown into the political discard.

They raise the question, shall the people rule? We answer by calling their attention to the poll-tax system in the south and then proclaim in thunder tones, yes, the people shall rule and shall also own and enjoy the fruits of the earth just as soon as they get sense enough to kick the Democrats and Republicans alive out of office in the cities, in the states and in the nation, and institute peace on earth by abolishing the system that brutalizes the human family.

The Democrats may just as well conclude to die quietly, for they have no place in the twentieth century. The fight must and will be fought out between the Republican party, standing for private monopoly, exploitation and greed, and the Social-Democratic party, standing for collective ownership, brotherhood and equality. Those are the issues, and there is no room for any other political party.

Milwaukee. THOMAS FEELEY.

Buy union label goods. Patronize union clerks. Ask for clerks' union store card.

TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"

WANTED—Ambitious young men and women to write for particulars how to earn a fine scholarship in our college. Address WILLIAMS BUSINESS COLLEGE, 230 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis.

ATONCE—Four good blacksmiths, must be honest, steady, reliable, and have a good knowledge of the trade. Address: WILLIAMS BUSINESS COLLEGE, 230 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, clubs, etc. Low prices, quick service. Address: CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten letters; cannot be told from the original. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition. This office.

BRANCHES! We now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stock, only the CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Branches and other societies to purchase their Star and Scholastic Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifteen cents a dozen. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

FOR SALE—ONE SHARE OF STOCK in the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Pub. Co. Reason, out of work for over six months. Comrades, can one of you help me? Address M. M., care of S. D. Herald, 334 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

GOOD REMAINS in new and second-hand sewing machines—all makes and styles. Milwaukee Sewing Machine Exchange, 130 West Water street. Phone Grand 1220.

RECEIPT BOOKS, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc., 10c each, or two for 15c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUB. CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WARRANTS on the TREASURER—in the name of Social-Democratic Branches; 100 warrants in a book for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

HATS CLEANED AND REMODELED—LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS CLEANED and remodeled, Wisconsin Hat Works, 100 5th St.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

In the matter of the adoption of Margaret Josephine Gross, an infant under the age of 16 years.

Whereas a petition in writing, by Martha Kruger, for the adoption of Margaret Josephine Gross, child of Clara Schrieber, a single woman, has been filed with this court; and

Whereas said Clara Schrieber, mother of said infant, has consented to the prayer of said petition, according to the laws of this state; and that the consent of the father of said infant cannot be obtained, as he is unknown;

It is ordered that said petition be heard before this court at a regular term thereof to be held in the courtroom of the said county of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1908, at 9 o'clock a. m., or upon adjournment as the court may see fit to order.

And it is further ordered that notice of said petition and hearing thereon be given to Clara Schrieber, the mother of said infant, by personal service of this notice upon said Clara Schrieber, mother of said infant, at least ten days prior to said hearing, or by publishing a copy of this order, for three consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, prior to said hearing.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 23rd day of September, 1908.

By the Court: FRANK GOETSCHALK, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY. In the matter of the Estate of James A. McGee, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of James A. McGee, late of the city of Milwaukee and county of Milwaukee, deceased, having been granted to Henrietta McGee by this court.

It is ordered that the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1909, be and the same be hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said James A. McGee, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against the said James A. McGee, deceased, be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order, and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date thereof.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1908.

By the Court: PAUL D. CARPENTER, County Judge.

A. Hueschmann, Attorney for Estate, 48 Second Building.

STORM SASH!

Prepare for winter's chilly blasts by ordering your Storm Sash, Storm Doors and Weather Strips from us.

GOELZER & SCHULTZ CO.

Telephone West 334. 732-740 THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET

Union-Made Shoes



WE CARRY THE CELEBRATED

PACKARD

Union-Made Shoes FOR MEN

\$3.50 AND \$4.00

All Styles and Leathers

Geo. A. Schick

Cor. Grand Av. and 3d St.

GET YOUR HEATER

AT ONCE—DO NOT DELAY—LONGER—Cold Weather Is AT

HAND—Be Prepared!

I am offering you a thoroughly modern, popular-priced Stove—a stove that has an established reputation. This stove retains all of its unsurpassed qualities for ECONOMICAL HEATING.

PRICES from \$20.00 Up

F. J. BENNING

701 MUSKEGO AVENUE

FURNACE WORK Dealer in HARDWARE and Storm Sash

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE STREET
TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742
Meets Every First and Third Wednesday (8 P. M.) at
Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State
OFFICERS:
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St.
Recording Secretary—FREDERICK HEATH, 844 Sixth St.
Treasurer—JUNY HOPE, 218 Chicago St.
Sergeant-at-Arms—MICHAEL WEISENTHAL, 1577 Louis Ave.
Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—John J. Handley, Charles E. Jaek, William Coleman, Henry
Raasch, John Rader, Walter S. Fisher, Leonard Dorn.

LABOR SECTION: Meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings at 819 State St. Frank J. Victoria,
c/o St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop, Secretary; E. E. Neumann, 114 8th St., Chairman.
BUILDING TRADES SECTION: Meets 2d and 4th Thursday at 819 State St. Henry
Kumpel, Fin. Sec.; Fred Heiser, 318 State St., Rec. and Cor. Sec.

THE COURTS have declared that we may not honestly our enemies—though they
are at first to blackball and refuse us the right of working for the
bread which our families must daily have. We still have a few rights, one of which is refusing goods not bearing THE UNION LABEL

Union Barber Shops

Always see that
this card is
displayed in the shop
before you get a
shave or haircut.

ADAM'S SHAVING PARLOR

The Model Union Shop 609 Chestnut St.

Al. F. Baganz HOT AND COLD BATHS

A Good Line of SHAVING PARLOR
1002 Kinnickinnic Ave., Cor. Lincoln

FRED. GROSSE

FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS
577 E. Water St.
Shaving Parlor

J. N. GAUER SHAVING PARLOR

805 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE 885
Opposite South Bay St.

Kwitcher Kickin

AND COME TO HAMMER'S BARBER SHOP
141 NORTH AVE.

H. KUHN'S BARBER SHOP

First-Class Work Guaranteed.
452 REED STREET, Corner Scott

LANGE & WELLS BARBER SHOP

281 Third St.
Former State Street
Under Kutz Brothers

H. C. MUNDT SHAVING PARLOR

166 LLOYD ST.
Fine Line of Union Cigars

H. SCHIRER Barber Shop

Fine Line of CIGARS
1203 Chestnut Street

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms
EMIL TRIESS, Proprietor

A. W. HAAS

Fresh and Salt Meats
211 HOWELL AVENUE 211
Poultry & Game in Season

OTTO E. FISCHER HATTER

SUCCESSOR TO GIB SCHLESER
Thirteenth and Villet Sts.
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Phone Connection 835 PEARL ST.

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sitions, Price Lists, Bill Heads, Pro-
grams, Wedding Invitations, Posters,
Letter Heads, Business Cards, Etc.
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SMOKE TAMPANOLA

Manufactured by HERMAN BUCH
578 SIXTEENTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE SOUTH 4144

10c CIGAR

TO SEE WELL CONSULT REINHARD

ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED
308 GRAND AVE.

FRANK KORSCH

653 GREENFIELD AVENUE
Saloon and Meeting Hall

J. W. NIEMANN FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Telephone South 810
1872 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE

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320 GRAND AVE.
When You CAN'T SEE WE'LL SEE YOU

EVERY VOYH UNDERTAKER

Grand Day and Night
Funerals and Burials
Phone No. 78
425 Grove St.

E. BACHMANN

Jewelry and Optician
811 Third Street—Near North Avenue

FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL

Regular meeting, Oct. 21, 1908.
Bro. Edward Basenberg in the chair.
Bro. Max Grass, vice-chairman. All
officers present. Minutes read and
approved.

New delegates seated from Structural
Iron Workers No. 8, Car Workers
No. 176 (new), Patternmakers
No. 371, Machinists No.
307, Plumbers' Laborers No. 1 (new).

Bro. Weber reported as delegate to
Farmers' Equity convention.

The Building Trades Section re-
ported on its work. Filed.

The Metal Trades Section reported
a request that the delegate of the Fed-

erated Trades Council to the A. F. of
L. convention introduce a resolution
asking for a Metal Trades organizer
for Milwaukee. The section re-
ported the election of Pro. J. J. Handley
for secretary. Report concurred in.

The Label Section reported that the
Milwaukee Sentinel was still employ-
ing non-union help in its press room.
Report approved.

Under unfinished business the com-
munication from the A. F. of L. in
regard to the Flint Glass association
was again taken up. The council was
asked to exclude Flint glass workers
until that body complied with the
agreement reached at the Minneapolis
convention. Moved to accede to
request. Carried.

Election of delegate to A. F. of L.
convention taken up. Bros. J. J.
Handley and Victor L. Berger nomi-
nated. Bro. Berger withdrew his
name. On motion, secretary cast one
ballot for Bro. Handley. On motion,
secretary cast one ballot for Bro.
James Sheehan as alternate delegate.

The Executive Board reported an-
nouncing the books and finding same
correct. The receipts for the quarter
were \$1,328.25, the disbursements
\$781.04, Cash on hand \$9.98 and
total assets of \$1,707.08. A letter
from the Montana Federation war-
ranted workmen from going to Mon-
tana at the instance of the Hatter
Lake and Wolf Creek dam under-
takings. A letter was read from Gov.
Haskell of Oklahoma relative to free
school books. A letter was read from
the Wilkes-Barre Knitting Mills Co.,
giving the prices for union made
socks. Also a letter from the Allied
Wall Paper trades urging the pur-
chase of union made wall papers. Let-
ters filed. The board recommended
that the difference between the
Wood Carvers and Carpenters be sent
back to the Carpenters' District Coun-
cil and the Woodcarvers. Recom-
mendation approved. The board re-

A Rainy Day

a little
hike in the
shoe,
damp feet—
pneumonia—
death. A nat-
ural result of care-
lessness in little
things and a conse-
quence. We are all
anxious to stay on earth
as long as possible, and it
would therefore be wise to
avoid this sad, untimely fate by
Buying Your Shoes Today

We hope you'll take the hint,
see the application and
apply it to your own
needs without a
further delay.

The great
bilities today of style, fit and finish
in FOOTWEAR for \$2.50
a pair are really wonderful. If
you don't believe this, it will
be well to call at our es-
tablishment and in-
vestigate the mat-
ter for your-
self.

THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE

LOUIS RIPLEY
575-577 MITCHELL STREET

JOE BECKER

UNION-MADE SHOES
621 Third St.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Better BUY IT HERE

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
Unionmade Clothing

LEOPOLD HIRSCH

Prop. of American Clothing Co.
Cor. 3d & Chestnut Sts.

KONRAD & BAUMANN

Dealers in
MEN'S and LADIES'
Union Stamp Shoes
3215 Lisbon Ave.
Phone West 861.

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Wedding Rings
Watches and Clocks
Jewelry
Watch REPAIRING
OUR SPECIALTY
506 Chestnut St.

A. W. STREHLOW

Plain and Decorative
Painting, Paperhanging
and Calcimining
Graining and Hardwood
Finishing, Etc., Etc.
1193 Teutonia Avenue
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Organized Labor

At a meeting to publish the delinquent
unions in the minutes. Lost.
Business Agent Weber reported on
the three pending strikes of the Car-
penters, the Car Workers and the As-
bestos Workers.
Bro. Sheehan called attention to
the fact that there were no union
butcher shops on the east and west
sides. Union men were requested to
demand union meat.

RECEIPTS:
Stereotypers No. 60..... 1.50
Tailors No. 86..... 4.50
Lumber Handlers No. 18..... 3.00
Milwaukee Lodge, Int. Ass. of
Car Workers, No. 176..... 50
Carpenters No. 1748..... 2.10
C. U. Steam Engineers No. 311..... 1.80
Carpenters No. 1053..... 1.91
Brewery Teamsters No. 72..... 10.50
Painters No. 1066..... 1.05
Brewery Engineers and
Firemen No. 85..... 2.40
Maltsters No. 29..... 4.40
Carpenters No. 1147..... 3.51
Steam Fitter, Hall Rent, Oct.,
Nov., Dec..... 9.00
Bartenders No. 64, Hall Rent,
Oct., Nov., Dec..... 9.00
Bridge and Structural Iron
Workers, Hall Rent, Oct.,
Nov., Dec..... 9.00
Painters' District Council,
Hall Rent, Oct., Nov., Dec..... 15.00
John Reichert for Tickets for
Labor Day..... 13.20
Typographical No. 23..... 9.90

DISBURSEMENTS:
Executive Board meeting..... 5.50
Executive Board meeting..... 5.50
J. Reichert..... 70
F. J. Weber, postage..... 1.00
F. J. Weber, cleaning..... 5.00
F. J. Weber, salary..... 50.00
J. Reichert, license..... 18.75

commented that all business of council
be done on checking system and that
the business agent have checks pre-
pared with the union label thereon.
Also that all receipts and dis-
bursements be printed in full in the
minutes. Approved. The board re-
commended that credentials be issued
to Bro. Basenberg for work for the
Updelters. Approved. The report
of executive board was, on motion,
concurred in as a whole.

Moved to allow Bro. Handley \$8 a
day and railway fare while going
there. Carried.

The Teamsters reported that their
grievance with the (Guerin Transit
Co.) had been adjusted. Let-
ters filed. The board recommended
that the difference between the
Wood Carvers and Carpenters be sent
back to the Carpenters' District Coun-
cil and the Woodcarvers. Recom-
mendation approved. The board re-

commended that all business of council
be done on checking system and that
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WAREHOUSES for FARMERS

Another chapter of the recent farm-
ers' convention, held in Milwaukee
(American Society of Equity) is
significant. One of the Wisconsin
heavyweights (mentally), J. Weller
Long, introduced a resolution de-
manding of congress national owner-
ship of grain storage houses and
national grain inspection. The resolu-
tion was defeated despite the strong
arguments of Bro. Long. But the
notable feature of the opposition is
that one of the heavy Kentuckians
held the floor against the resolution,
arguing that the tobacco growers of
Kentucky had succeeded admirably
on their own hook by pooling their
tobacco and getting all the money
needed in holding it from the bankers.
The remarks of the Kentuckian
swelled his chest with the feeling of
independence and he wisely his hearers
who killed the resolution, and no doubt
that at this time they feel mighty safe
by a collusion of farming wealth pro-
ducers and bankers, and not only the
farmers from Kentucky, but too many
others as the final action on the res-
olution showed. We their eyes
closed to such familiarity with the
moneyed classes of the country.

The question arises whose money
is being advanced the tobacco grow-
ers of Kentucky?

Supposing it is the money of the
tobacco trust, which is possible, then
what will happen after that trust has
loaded the growers down with loans
as far as it wants to go? Why, the
answer is easy even to a farmer in
Kentucky. He will not throw his to-
bacco into the river as was proudly
asserted, but he will sell it to the to-
bacco trust at dictated terms and his
boast of independence will look like

conduct or management of its busi-
ness."

So that you can see that the inun-
ction is "tamed" down some. Even
now, I would not advise anybody to
"monkey" with it, unless he has been
a lion tamer in a circus, because you
never can tell when these things may
go wrong again.

I write this letter so that it will
reach as many workmen as pos-
sible, in order that it may be shown
to them that the "bosses" always lie to
them, even when they lose they tell
them they win—just to scare them.
But all you have got to do is to go
to their shops and find empty found-
eries, and go to their banks and find
out how hard up they are—and you
will then be convinced that the Mil-
waukee Molders' strike—the greatest
in history—although it has cost some
of our men good jobs, has actually been
won, and as soon as trade picks up
Milwaukee foundries will be "closed
shops"—never again will they dare
to make us go out on a "strike" be-
cause we are patriotic enough to in-
clude George Washington's birthday
as a holiday. But let all of you re-
member that on the first Tuesday in
November you can win your strike,
and that the papers on the next morn-
ing will be obliged to publish the
truth.

Milwaukee. WM. SCHWAB.

From preventing or attempt-
ing to prevent by threats, intimida-
tion, persuasion or in any other man-
ner any person or corporation from
performing work for said complainant
and from doing business with it.

"14. From combining, associating,
agreeing, mutually undertaking, con-
certing together or with other per-
sons for the purpose of preventing
or hindering the complainant from
doing or performing any lawful act
in the conduct of its aforesaid busi-
ness or for the purpose of injuring
the complainant in its aforesaid busi-
ness; or of compelling the complain-
ant against its will from doing or per-
forming any lawful act or from in-
juring the said complainant in its
trade and business."

"15. From directing and abetting
or counselling any acts whatsoever
in any manner whatsoever the con-
spiracy and combination found by the
court to exist, to prevent the com-
plainant and its officers and employes
in the free and uninterrupted control
and direction of its business and af-
fairs and to prevent the complainant
from doing or performing any and
all lawful acts in the conduct of its
business and to compel the complain-
ant against its will from doing and
performing its lawful business and to
prevent the complainant from doing
or performing all lawful acts in the

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So that you can see that the inun-
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eries, and go to their banks and find
out how hard up they are—and you
will then be convinced that the Mil-
waukee Molders' strike—the greatest
in history—although it has cost some
of our men good jobs, has actually been
won, and as soon as trade picks up
Milwaukee foundries will be "closed
shops"—never again will they dare
to make us go out on a "strike" be-
cause we are patriotic enough to in-
clude George Washington's birthday
as a holiday. But let all of you re-
member that on the first Tuesday in
November you can win your strike,
and that the papers on the next morn-
ing will be obliged to publish the
truth.

Milwaukee. WM. SCHWAB.

From preventing or attempt-
ing to prevent by threats, intimida-
tion, persuasion or in any other man-
ner any person or corporation from
performing work for said complainant
and from doing business with it.

"14. From combining, associating,
agreeing, mutually undertaking, con-
certing together or with other per-
sons for the purpose of preventing
or hindering the complainant from
doing or performing any lawful act
in the conduct of its aforesaid busi-
ness or for the purpose of injuring
the complainant in its aforesaid busi-
ness; or of compelling the complain-
ant against its will from doing or per-
forming any lawful act or from in-
juring the said complainant in its
trade and business."

"15. From directing and abetting
or counselling any acts whatsoever
in any manner whatsoever the con-
spiracy and combination found by the
court to exist, to prevent the com-
plainant and its officers and employes
in the free and uninterrupted control
and direction of its business and af-
fairs and to prevent the complainant
from doing or performing any and
all lawful acts in the conduct of its
business and to compel the complain-
ant against its will from doing and
performing its lawful business and to
prevent the complainant from doing
or performing all lawful acts in the

conduct or management of its busi-
ness."

So that you can see that the inun-
ction is "tamed" down some. Even
now, I would not advise anybody to
"monkey" with it, unless he has been
a lion tamer in a circus, because you
never can tell when these things may
go wrong again.

I write this letter so that it will
reach as many workmen as pos-
sible, in order that it may be shown
to them that the "bosses" always lie to
them, even when they lose they tell
them they win—just to scare them.
But all you have got to do is to go
to their shops and find empty found-
eries, and go to their banks and find
out how hard up they are—and you
will then be convinced that the Mil-
waukee Molders' strike—the greatest
in history—although it has cost some
of our men good jobs, has actually been
won, and as soon as trade picks up
Milwaukee foundries will be "closed
shops"—never again will they dare
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cause we are patriotic enough to in-
clude George Washington's birthday
as a holiday. But let all of you re-
member that on the first Tuesday in
November you can win your strike,
and that the papers on the next morn-
ing will be obliged to publish the
truth.

Milwaukee. WM. SCHWAB.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE TICKET.
For Governor—Harvey D. Brown
of Racine.
For Lieutenant-Governor—Chester
M. Wright of Manitowoc.
For Secretary of State—John J. Ir-
win of Weyauwega.
For Treasurer—Henry M. Parks of
Superior.
For Insurance Commissioner—Her-
man W. Bistorio of Milwaukee.
For Attorney-General—Horace B.
Walmaley of Ashland.

For Senator—Jacob Rummel of Mil-
waukee.

FOR CONGRESS.
First Dist.—W. A. Jacobs.
Second Dist.—W. A. Hall, Sr.
Third Dist.—Dr. Engelbert A. Ket-
terer.
Fourth Dist.—E. T. Melms.
Fifth Dist.—Albert J. Welch.
Sixth Dist.—Edward C. Darrow.
Seventh Dist.—William Gray.
Eighth Dist.—Martin Georgenson.
Ninth Dist.—J. E. Harris.
Eleventh District—Ellis B. Harris.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY.
For County Clerk—Frederick Heath.
For County Treasurer—Charles B.
Whitnall.
For Sheriff—Martin Mies.
For Coroner—Dr. H. E. Nahr.
For Clerk of Courts—John Reichert.
For District Atty.—Richard Elsner.
For Register of Deeds—Julius Rut-
kowski.

STATE SENATE.
Nominations in district comprising
more than one county.
Second Dist.—Charles Robinson.
Fourth Dist.—Chas. Votava.
Sixth Dist.—W. R. Gaylord.
Eighth Dist.—F. W. Rehfeld.
Sixteenth Dist.—Robt. T. Rose.
Twentieth Dist.—O. E. Darrow.

ASSEMBLY.
First Dist.—Richard L. Schmidt.
Second Dist.—Thomas Feeley.
Third Dist.—Albert Neumann.
Fourth Dist.—Thomas Gaynor.
Fifth Dist.—George Knapp.
Sixth Dist.—Edward Campbell.
Seventh Dist.—John A. Mueller.
Eighth Dist.—Gilbert H. Poir.
Ninth Dist.—Edmund J. Berner.

Waukesha—1st dist.—Chas. P. Kellog.
Culbun, 2d dist.—Louis Stoffel.
Lannon.
Winnebago—1st dist.—Gerrit T.
Thorne.
Wood—Lewis W.

Bayfield county—James N. Kinney.
Brown—1st dist.—Jos. Prevot.
2d dist.—Henry Gele.
Columbia—1st dist.—Fred J. Coop-
man, 2d dist.—J. C. Cuff.
Dane—Wm. Boorman.
Door—G. W. Allen, Sturgeon Bay.
Douglas—1st dist.—Oscar W. Wilcox.
2d dist.—Henry W. Jackson.
Fond du Lac—J. B. Felbrath.
Grant—2d dist.—Arthur R. Manley.
Green—Wm. H. Prisk, Monticello.
Jefferson (1st district)—Theo. Zick.
Kenosha—Wm. Kaufman.
Kewaunee—Max Seidl, Kewaunee.
Lincoln—Eugene A. Bigelow, Toma-
hawk.
Manitowoc—1st dist.—Jos. G. Konop.
2d dist.—Henry Bruins.
Marathon—2d dist.—John C. Chieber.
Monroe—A. W. Brey, Ontario.
Outagamie—1st dist.—M. G. Smith.
Appleton.
Price and Taylor—Fred Plinke.
Racine—1st dist.—J. C. Peterson.
2d dist.—Hugo Meyer.
Rock—2d dist.—J. R. Honi.
2d dist.—L. J. Hennecke.
Sheboygan—1st dist.—Fred Kneevors.
Sheboygan, 2d dist.—R. P. Das-
sow, Sheboygan Falls.
Walworth—F. W. Weaver.
Washburn—James N. Kinney, Wash-
burn.
Waushara—1st dist.—Chas. P. Kellog.
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man, 2d dist.—J. C. Cuff.

MEETINGS FOR NEXT WEEK!

The meetings at Second street and Grand avenue are producing results beside the big meetings. We are putting our best speakers there, and more than one man has torn off his Taft or Bryan button and exchanged it for a Social-Democratic button. Earnest and excited groups form in the street when the speakers are through. Applications for membership are signed at these meetings and the collections in one day have been as high as \$700.

The factory meetings of our party have practically driven our opponents from this field. Parry, the Democratic Mayor-Schmitt labor faker of San Francisco was killed to seap twice at the factories. The first time he ran against a live bunch of Social-Democratic workmen—and the second day he failed to put in an appearance.

Our candidate for governor, Harvey D. Brown, is speaking in the city this week, and addressed an audience of 2,000 at the International Harvester Works Wednesday.

Let every party member take one of the unconverted to every one of our meetings. There are thousands "on the fence." The victory is ours! The international character of the Social-Democratic movement is well illustrated by the fact that the campaign in Milwaukee is being carried on this week in seven languages.

SUNDAY, Oct. 25, 2:30 P. M.
Lubitz's hall, Seventeenth avenue and Mitchell street—A. F. Kowalsky, E. W. Rehfeld.
Guetzlaff's hall, Teutonia and Clarke—W. T. MILLS, F. J. Weber, W. R. Gaylord.

Town Milwaukee, Zarge's place—V. L. Berger, A. J. Welch.
Brummen's hall, Eleventh avenue and Washington—F. W. Rehfeld, C. D. Thompson.
Mayville—W. Rodriguez.
Donsman and Wright streets—J. Rutkowski, M. Gorecki, C. Votava.
Liedertafel, Seventh and Prairie—A. Loewe, T. Feeley, Dr. H. L. Nahin.
Oak Creek, Munzinger's hall, Howell road—E. Seidel, E. T. Melms—2:30 p.m.

Hales Corners—E. Seidel, E. T. Melms—8 p.m.
Third ward, corner Milwaukee and Detroit—Carl Kleist.
Mueller's hall, Hawley road and Janesville Plank road, 8 p.m.—E. T. Melms.

MONDAY, Oct. 26.
Gerhardt's hall, Twenty-seventh and Vliet streets—A. M. Simons, C. D. Thompson, W. R. Gaylord.
Brookfield, Wandsmiller's hall—A. J. Welch.
South Milwaukee, open air—E. T. Melms, G. Miller.

TUESDAY, Oct. 27.
Bahn Frei Turn hall, S. Stedman, C. D. Thompson, W. R. Gaylord, E. Seidel.
Elin Grove, Kunz's hall—D. Hoan, Wanta's hall—A. F. Kowalsky, T. Feeley.
South Side Turn hall—S. Stedman, E. T. Melms, G. Miller.
Menomonee Falls, Schneider's hall—A. J. Welch.
Town Lake (No. 2) hall—C. Minckley, W. Rodriguez.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28.
Eckelmann's hall, Thirty-first and Lisbon avenue—C. D. Thompson.
Town of Milwaukee, E. W. Hatt's hall—F. J. Weber, A. Loewe.
New Berlin—A. J. Welch.
Schultz's hall, Booth and Auer—C. Minckley.
Odd Fellow's hall, Potter and Kinnickinnic—Wm. Aldridge, T. Feeley.
Ricketson House, South Water and Ferry street—G. Miller.

Women's \$2.00
Men's & Women's \$2.50



The Store That Gives you COUPON BOOKS

Have You Been Up?


If you haven't, you can't realize how wonderful it is to be here \$2.00 and \$2.50 shoes at down stairs stores, when you can get them here and save \$1.00 and \$1.50

UNION MADE

All the New Shapes and Leathers

George's Up Stairs Sample Shoe Store

Third Floor
CASWELL BLOCK



The Surprise Is Out!

THE SEASON'S HIT

THE MOST HANDSOME, HAND-TAILORED, ALL-WOOL, SILK OR SERGE LINED

18-oz. Blue Serge Suit

\$15

WORTH DOUBLE

LAUER'S

"GIVES THE VALUES"

NATIONAL AVENUE—CORNER FIRST AVENUE

West Allis, Walsh's hall—E. T. Melms, W. Rodriguez—Sixty-fourth and Greenfield.

Granville—C. Votava, V. L. BERGER, W. R. Gaylord.

THURSDAY, Oct. 29.
Neumann's hall, Pearl and Mitchell streets—A. Loewe, D. Hoan, F. W. Rehfeld.

Century hall—E. Seidel, W. Arnold, W. R. Gaylord, C. Votava.
Karsten's hall—Nineteenth and Vliet streets—G. Miller.

Schmidt's hall, Twenty-first and Fond du Lac—W. R. Gaylord, C. D. Thompson, F. J. Weber.

North Milwaukee, Town hall—V. L. BERGER, H. D. BROWN, A. J. Welch.
Binder's hall, Kinnickinnic and South Bay—E. T. Melms, T. Feeley, G. Knapf.

SATURDAY, Oct. 31.
Wm. Ferber's hall, 611 Union street—F. W. Rehfeld, E. T. Melms.

VOTE FOR GOOD ROADS!

The following statement from one of the most widely known and progressive farmers of the state shows the sentiment of most farmers who have given the matter careful thought. This amendment is one which vitally concerns not only the farmers, but the prosperity of the state as a whole, and every man should resolve that whatever else he votes for in November, he will put a cross in the square marked "yes" after this amendment.

This system of state aid is bringing about a great improvement in the roads of other progressive states and Wisconsin should not be behind. So "DON'T FORGET TO VOTE YES."

"I believe that the highway taxes in Wisconsin in many cases are well expended, but in other districts almost or entirely wasted. After

carefully considering the system and methods of road building in the state and the use made of our roads under the changing conditions of travel, I have come to the conclusion that for myself I am a believer in state aid for our highways, principally because in this way alone a large volume of property that now does not assist in building country roads will be brought in to carry its share of the burden. The owners of this property in many cases are the users of the automobiles that are now wearing out our roads faster than any other class of vehicles. As a farmer I shall vote for the constitutional amendment this fall, principally upon the above mentioned ground that all tax payers alike do their share of maintaining the highways of the state."

A QUEER CASE!
In the Twentieth ward a man named Charles Moser is being run by the Democrats for the legislature. Moser was one of Dave Rose's sidekick condemnors that carried things with a high hand in Milwaukee this past year, and condemned many side-walks that were good just to show his authority. There was no mercy shown anyone, unless it was some of the biggest fellows. The little home owners got the big stick in a most brutal way. And now Moser dares to go to his victims and ask them to vote for him for assemblyman! Still, this is the old game. The old parties have burdened the people and then gone to them over and over for endorsement.

SHERIFF MIES!
When Congressman Cary was sheriff he refused to use bread baked by union men. This has always been the record of the sheriff's office. It is about time workmen stopped wasting their votes on old party candidates always to be betrayed after election. The Social-Democrats have placed in nomination an ideal man for sheriff in Martin Mies, who served the people so faithfully as a supervisor. If he is not elected it will be the fault of the working class. They need a man in the sheriff's office who will give them a real square deal. Vote for Mies. He has excellent chances of election.

SAMMY AVOIDS MILWAUKEE.
Sammy isn't coming, it is reported. In Chicago he spoke from the same stage with Roger Sullivan, a union buster—in his case politics is certain by making strange bed-fellows. We are gratified that Milwaukee labor will not have to blush for such a spectacle. Gompers is having a hard time of it. Members of the A. F. of L. executive council are already announcing that they will vote for Taft and even John Mitchell is denying that he has urged any workmen to vote for Bryan. Worse still, prominent labor leaders all over the country are standing for Debs, and many, many unions declaring for the workmen's party, the Social-Democratic party. The claim is that Gompers is to have a special train to take him through Indiana and Ohio, and if the Democrats provide him with it, the money will come out of the campaign fund collected under Wetmore, vice-president of the Tobacco trust, who is Bryan's finance committee chairman.

The prohibitionists are to have their final blow-out of the campaign at Wells Academy, Sixth street and Grand avenue, the evening of November 2. Their presidential candidate will be the speaker.

Walker and Grove streets—G. Miller.

Town Milwaukee, Roddy's place, Milwaukee-Northern car, highway No. 3—D. Hoan, C. Minckley.
Whitefish Bay, Town hall—V. L. Berger, P. Wrench, C. Votava.
Second and Grand—T. Feeley, W. Rodriguez.

SUNDAY, Nov. 1, 2:30 P. M.
Henry Schmidt's hall, Twenty-first and Rogers—F. W. Rehfeld, D. Hoan.
Roller's hall—Forest Home and Ninth avenues—G. Miller.

Kittlemann's hall, Twenty-first and Center—F. J. Weber, E. Seidel, A. J. Welch, W. R. Gaylord.
Eckelmann's hall, Thirty-first and Lisbon—C. D. Thompson, W. R. Gaylord, H. D. BROWN.

Wedekin's hall, 2714 North avenue—C. D. Thompson, W. R. Gaylord, H. D. BROWN.

Town of Milwaukee, Koepke's hall—C. Kleist, V. L. BERGER.
Jones Island, Riener's hall—A. F. Kowalsky, W. Aldridge.

Brummen's hall, Eleventh avenue and Washington—W. Rodriguez.
Hales Corners, Conrad's hall—E. T. Melms, C. Minckley.
Lehman's place, Twelfth and Ring—C. Votava, F. J. Weber, C. Jeske.

A STRANGE "TEACHER!"
Word comes to us from the parents of several children attending the Twenty-first District school, No. 2, at Ninth and Ring streets, to the effect that one of the teachers, Miss Scheffler, was conducting a presidential voting contest in her room with only Taft and Bryan as candidates, and that when a little girl insisted that Debs should be also considered, that she threatened to punish the little girl. As we are informed, the little girl told her mother, who complained to the principal of the school, who told the teacher that there must be no voting contests unless all parties were included. Next day a picture of Debs was hung up alongside those of Taft and Bryan, and we hope we will be informed as to how the voting turns out. Thus far we have failed to learn the reasons the teacher gave for her, to say the least, strange conduct, and it is something that such intolerance would dare raise its head in a Milwaukee public school, and especially in a Socialist ward.

SINGS A NEW SONG.
When the Philadelphia hoodlums were here Rose told them that the Social-Democrats were "lousy curs." Down in Indiana, where Rose was making speeches for his pal Bryan, week before last, the Milwaukee mayor told the Hoosiers that the Milwaukee Socialists were everything that was vile, stand for the sanctity of the home, said he (think of a man with Rose's record, talking about the sanctity of the home!) "and for constitutional government, and if you stand for that too, you are not Socialists." And then, only the other night he addressed an audience in this city in a Socialistic part of the town and at once changed his tune. The Socialists were no longer home-breakers, or lousy pups, or assassins, O no! he said he had fight with them, for now he was after their votes for Bryan. "I believe you to be good men and honest men," he whined—please vote for my pal, Bryan! As one of our correspondents writes: "Get on to the apostle of Rhyms the Monk learning to sing 'I need thee, O I need thee!'"

Branch Meetings Next Week.
SUNDAY—Bohemian Branch, Bohemian hall, 652 Twelfth street.
Cudahy Branch, Cudahy Athletic Club rooms, Cudahy, Wis.
MONDAY—County Central, Paschen's hall, 325 Chestnut street.
TUESDAY—Slavonian Branch, Mat-tis's hall, 163 Reed street, West Allis Branch, 5619 Greenfield ave.
Danish Branch, Freie Gemeinde hall, 264 Fourth street.
WEDNESDAY—Nineteenth Ward Branch, Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon avenue.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED!
Able-bodied comrades, who will be at liberty on election day, are asked to report or send their names to Comrade Winfield R. Gaylord, 346 Sixth street.

AT THE THEATERS.
DAVIDSON.
Three offerings are booked at the Davidson theater during the coming week: May Robson is listed for Sunday night, in "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," with practically the same company as last season. Following, comes Ethel Barrymore, for three nights and a Wednesday matinee, in "Lady Frederick," an English comedy. The last three nights of the week are given over to "Fifty Miles From Boston," George Cohan's musical play, in which he scored such a hit last season.

ALHAMBRA.
George Ade's wonderfully successful political play, "The County Chairman" comes to the Alhambra Sunday afternoon for a week's engagement. The comedy has been seen here before and has always made good before large audiences. The presenting company is exceptionally strong, headed by William Chatterton in the part of big Jim Haeckler and his scenic investiture is elaborate.

THE SUPREME COURT!
"It is easy to see in the exaltation of the Federal judiciary a survival of the old medieval doctrine that the king can do no wrong. In fact much the same attitude of mind which made monarchy possible may be seen in this country in our attitude toward the Supreme Court. As long as the people revered the king his irresponsible power rested on a secure foundation. To destroy the popular belief in his superior wisdom and virtue was to destroy the basis of his authority. Hence all criticism of the king or his policy was regarded as an attack on the system itself and treated accordingly as a serious political crime. There are indications . . . that popular faith in the infallibility of the Supreme Court has been much shaken in recent years. . . ."

"It is but natural that the wealthy and influential classes who have been the chief beneficiaries of this system should have used every means at their command to exalt the Supreme Court and therefore secure general acquiescence in its assumption and exercise of legislative authority." Prof. J. Allen Smith, University of Washington.

STILL A CHANCE TO WIN

IN THE BIG PREMIUM CONTEST—GETTING SUBSCRIBERS FOR SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD AND THE VORWAERTS

We have decided to extend the time until January 1st, in order to give all a chance to get into the contest. So, if you have not made a start, get in the race at once. You still have a good opportunity to win one of the following prizes. The nine persons having largest lists will get the premiums. We Give All a 20c Cash Coupon for Each Subscription

VALUE **\$100** **FIRST GRAND PRIZE** **\$100** VALUE
Magnificent Parlor Set
consisting of one large, heavy-framed Sofa, one Upholstered Rocker and one large Easy Chair. All upholstered in beautiful dark green Pan mohair plush. Can be seen at the store of the Fischer Furniture Co.

\$35 Fourth Prize \$35
High-Grade Bicycle
A first-class and durable wheel—something very handy many times—and fully worth the value. Can be seen at Jonas Cycle Co., 728 Nat'l Av.

\$28 Sixth Prize \$28
Gent's Gold Watch
Has 25-yr. guaranteed Bosa 14k gold-filled case and a 17-jeweled adjusted movement. Beautifully engraved and in every way first-class. Examine it at Archie Tegtmeyer's, corner Grove Street and National Avenue.

\$18 Eighth Prize \$18
Lady's Gold Watch
Of beautiful style, 20-yr. gold-filled case, set with full-cut genuine diamond, fitted with Elgin movement. A lovely present for any lady. Can be seen at Archie Tegtmeyer's, corner Grove Street and National Avenue.

\$75 Second Grand Prize \$75
Scholarship in Intern'l Correspondence Schools
of Scranton, Pa., valued at \$75.00. Winner selects from their list of 208 different courses. A fine chance to secure an education for nothing, and in that way become better fitted to work for Socialism.

Rules of the Contest
1—Get signatures on our regular subscription blanks.
2—We collect in Milwaukee. Outside, you collect at time of subscription and remit.
3—For each yearly subscription we give a 20c coupon, redeemable in cash. This is in addition to the premiums.
4—The premiums go to those getting the most subscribers before January 1st.
5—Herald and party office employees are barred.
6—Subscriptions for Herald or Vorwaerts count.
7—Two six-months subscriptions count as one yearly.

\$60.00 Third Grand Prize \$60.00
Famous Victor Talking Machine
Handsome quartered oak cabinet. This is the Improved Victor No. 3, using all sized records—exhibition or concert sound-box—beautiful flower horn. On exhibition at G. H. Eichholz's, 1340 Fond du Lac Avenue.

\$30 Fifth Prize \$30
Beautiful Brussels Rug
A very fine, oriental pattern, high-quality Rug, 9x12 ft. in size. You can see it at T. B. Schreier's, 2724 North Avenue.

\$25 Seventh Prize \$25
Fine Sewing Machine
Handsome four-drawer drop-head machine. A fine premium, and in 7th place. See it at E. H. Heismann's, 449 National Avenue.

\$15 Ninth Prize \$15
First-Class Camera
Mahogany, model 40 Century Camera, size 4x5. Can be used for both hand and tripod work—operating for instantaneous, time and bulb exposures. See it at W. E. Brown's, 366 Grove Street.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

342-344-346 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SUBSCRIPTION CONTEST.

We are all aware of the amount of opposition to Socialism one hears, and to meet these various arguments and oppositions there is truly a champion to the cause in the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

You, as a Socialist, are interested in doing all you can to further the cause—so are we. The workmen have no trusts to contribute, or corporations to help, so it is up to them to help the HERALD champion their cause, the cause of Socialism. We are in the fight to win, and must watch every point. Through our press we are able to reach a multitude of people, but to do this we must have more subscribers, and depend on you, the ones now taking the HERALD to help us secure new ones. In this you have a chance to help extend the cause. A daily is now our end and aim, and if you, each one, will do your share, this shall be possible. You all know the strength a daily would add to the cause, and it must be made possible. But first of all we must have the circulation. Now, to enlarge the circulation we have installed a number of premiums, as an incentive for members, and we must have subscribers, and to make a daily possible. We have also extended the time on this contest to January, to give all a chance. So start out today and do something that will count; get a few subscriptions and see how easy it is. Then you will help yourself, your cause, and your paper, the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD. Win one of the premiums. There is still plenty of time—get into the race.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

Able-bodied comrades, who will be at liberty on election day, are asked to report or send their names to Comrade Winfield R. Gaylord, 346 Sixth street.

A vote for Debs and Hanford is a vote for democracy!

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON.
Three offerings are booked at the Davidson theater during the coming week: May Robson is listed for Sunday night, in "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," with practically the same company as last season. Following, comes Ethel Barrymore, for three nights and a Wednesday matinee, in "Lady Frederick," an English comedy. The last three nights of the week are given over to "Fifty Miles From Boston," George Cohan's musical play, in which he scored such a hit last season.

ALHAMBRA.
George Ade's wonderfully successful political play, "The County Chairman" comes to the Alhambra Sunday afternoon for a week's engagement. The comedy has been seen here before and has always made good before large audiences. The presenting company is exceptionally strong, headed by William Chatterton in the part of big Jim Haeckler and his scenic investiture is elaborate.

MAJESTIC.

Next week's bill at the Majestic is headed by the famous little comedian, Harry Clay Blaney and company in "The Boy, the Girl and the Count." Homer Lind, the eminent baritone, in "The Opera Singer," the Kitananzian troupe of Japs; Work and Ower, gymnastic jesters; the Pictorial Post Card Album of living tableaux; Agnes Mahr; Henry Clive and the Frederick's Musical trio are other features.

NEW STAR.

"The Kentucky Belles" opens a week's engagement at the New Star Sunday afternoon with James Diamond as the comedian. The olio: J. Grant Gibson and Miss Adele Ramey; O'Malley and Goldeu, vocalists and dancers; Dave and Percie Martin; Two Melrose Brothers, novelty acts; and Jim Diamond and his dancing girls.

CRYSTAL.

At the Crystal next week Chas. C. Burnham & Co. in their big laughing sketch, entitled, "After the Election," will head a big company, including Lutz Bros, the armless wonders; the Gladstone Sisters; Davis and Walker; Ada James and the Crystalgraph.

EMPIRE.

The stage strick kids are the features of a big show at the Empire theater next week in an uproariously funny one-act comedy. The famous Newsboy Trio are also on the bill.

CAMPAIGN FUND.

Bohemian Branch 2.80
Singing Society Vorwaerts 10.00
Richard A. Beyer 3.00
Collection South Side Turn 19.08
Jacob Rummel 1.00
John Rosholdt 1.00
Branch Five 2.00
A. Phillip25
Rudge Lodge, No. 66 25.00
John Holz 1.00
Math. Jaekle 1.00
E. Schmidt50
F. Eberle25
Joe Eberle, Jr.25
A. A.40
Fred Behling25
W. G. M.50
E. L.50
F. W. Becker25
Fr. Kellerman25
A. H.30
Rich. Hintz30
L. B. 1.00
A. Buege50
G. Schulz50
E. Liehlich50
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Andrew Felke50
Chas. J. Weiser 1.00
R. Angeltstein50
J. Wittman50
C. Abraham50
F. Brockhausen, Jr. 5.00
Beer Bottlers, 213 50.00
Collection at West Side Turn 57.23
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E. E. Sney, New Albany, Pa. 1.00
First Ward Branch, Literature 1.00
P. E. Rooney, Local Altoona, Pa. 2.00
J. H. Sims, Bethel, Ohio50
J. H.50
Thos. Hougard50
Jos. Wisner50
Chas. Dietrich50
K. Konopiec50
Nat. Lientshing50
V. Winter50
Herman Thoma50
Wm. Haach, Jr.50
Anton Maier50
Jacob Becker50
Wm. Mielke50
R. Kollschke50
Chas. Froche50
John M. Baer50
Is. Eismant50

Edw. Klein

Hugo Krohn50
Gasper Maier50
J. Reinhardt50
Jos. Wiese50
Fred Wilborn50
Henry Wilborn50
The Schnell50
Wm. Maas50
Wetzel50
Schochlein50
Spath50
Wm. Maas50
Weudland50
Schoenberg50
M. Gorecki50
M. Wiber50
Max Held50
Jewish Section50
A. Pl. Beck, Weiner, Texas. 2.00
M. Haerte 1.00
John Catel 1.00
Henry Ries 10.00
Geo. Moerschel 5.00
G. R. Freemont, Cripple Creek, Colo.25
Thirteenth Ward, literature 21.85
Dan Schalm50
J. Hull 5.00
Twenty-first Ward Branch of Chicago 10.00
Carl D. Thompson 15.00
Thirteenth Ward Branch, literature 30.00
H. Richter50
O. Richter50
E. Richter50
Fred Dunker50
W. Traeder50
Wm. Koch 10.00
L. H. Lemke50
Sixth Ward Branch, literature 25.00
Frank Hertel30
Joe Miller25
Geo. Getzer25
John R. Roller25
John Schrenck25
Adolph Seifert25
Wm. Voelfert25
F. Brockhausen, St. Louis25
Robert Ebel25
Paul Luettgen25
Geo. W. Rappa25
Frank Strichlow50
Fritz Koll25
Brockhausen's shop 1.50
Gustav Kungmann 1.00
Collection at Eagle 3.13
Max Batey25
Fourth Ward, literature 15.00
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C. V. Schmidt 25.00
Jol. Pietsch 1.00
Sixteenth Ward on literature 7.00
Fred Schmidt50
Chas. Schacht25
A. Fahrholz25
I. L. Schmidt25
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Tulsa, Oklahoma local 1.00
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Jos. Spauth50
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R. St. Clair25
Fred Deuster 1.00
Frank Wolfjaeger 2.00
Ernst Hutter 1.00
Henry Hass 1.00
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Sixth Ward Branch, literature 1.00
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B. Norowort30
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J. Falkner50
S. Waisch25
A. F. Kowalski25
Charles Olson50
Charles Kunde 1.00
F. J. Weber 5.00
F. De Rockefeller01
P. R.50
Rich. Troemel 1.00
Oscar Lieber50


MAY BE

you are going to spend some money on clothing tomorrow, next day or next week. We hope so. Very naturally, you want to get the best value for your money—that is right, too. No doubt you prefer clothing that fits well, looks well and has the appearance of being made for you.

THIS BEING SO—
it will pay you mighty well to see our Hand-Tailored Suits and Overcoats—that, for perfection of style, superiority of workmanship and fit, are unsurpassed at our special price.

\$15.00

These garments are equal to any \$20 suit or overcoat sold anywhere. Young man! Come and try on one of our "Student Brand" Suits or Overcoats, made by the famous firm of A. B. Kirchbaum & Co., Philadelphia and New York.



Here are offering in Underwear which will save money for you!

Heavy Piece Lined Underwear for fall and winter, an excellent bargain. 39c

An excellent showing of Fine Shirts for men and young men, latest shades, worth 75c. 39c

Very Handsome Line of Shirts in most approved patterns, sold everywhere at \$1.00 and \$1.25, our price only 79c.

Mothers, it will pay you well to get your Boy's Clothing here.

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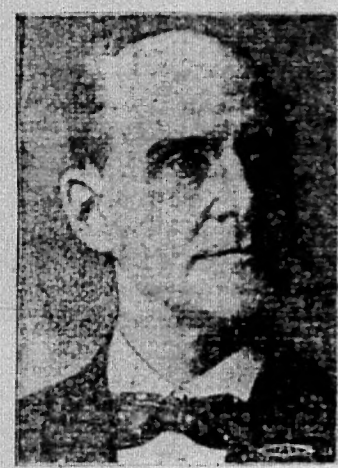
1112-1114 VLIET ST.

DEBS DAY—NEXT FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30

SPEAKERS = EUGENE V. DEBS, SEYMOUR STEDMAN, HARVEY D. BROWN

PABST THEATER All Seats Reserved—Admission 25 Cents
West Side Turner Hall No Seats Reserved—Admission 10 Cents
Freie Gemeinde Hall No Seats Reserved—Admission 10 Cents

Town Topics by the Town Crier.



Next Friday IS Debs Day IN Milwaukee

And next Tuesday is last registration day—have you forgotten?
The mayor's reasons in the Clancy case are simply—foxy.
Now Clancy has another mismanaged fire laid at his door.
That mayor's story about the chief fearing murder from his men is not merely flimsy—it is ridiculous!
We demand a reform in the coronor's office—and the sheriff's office needs it, too. Vote the Social-Democratic ticket.
Do you think any honest man would really mourn if seed-graft Cary did not get back to congress? We don't.
The Chicago Record-Herald figures the Debs vote in Wisconsin at 35,000. Too small, gentlemen, too small! You have another guess.
Donovan as the attorney of grafters would like to become district attorney so he could give the grafters his kind of a "square deal".
If Milwaukee sends Victor L. Berger to the legislature no one need doubt for a minute that the people's

interests would be splendidly and ably looked after. Let all unite in hoping that the people of the Fifteenth Assembly district (Twenty-first ward and North Towns) will show good sense on election day!
By the way, Dave, why didn't you step in and whitewash some of the grafters of the past on the claim that they also had "enemies"?
If it comes to a question between the integrity of Dave Rose and Sherman Brown, there can be no doubt that the citizens will not decide in favor of Dave!
Aren't you tired of being represented in congress by such chaps as Stafford and Cary? You voters should go to Welch and Melms on election day, good people.
The big capitalists and the street railway people always look to it that the right kind of a coroner is chosen. Not from patriotism—Oh, no! There's a reason!
The Rose Democracy must feel pretty blue over the situation when they go to the extreme of swallowing their pride and begging for help from the Social-Democrats, their sworn enemies!
Dr. Nahin, the Social-Democratic candidate for coronor should be elected to protect the people from the bad work that has been going on in that office during recent years. Be sure to vote right.
A carnival company has sued the Republican party in Milwaukee for goods purchased in the spring campaign. Are the old parties getting bankrupt now that people are looking to see where the campaign contributions come from?
Let the workmen of Milwaukee think seriously over the state of things in the coronor's office. Let them agitate among the voters to get a new deal and a square deal for the coronor's office. The Social-Democrats will straighten the coronor's office out. Help to make it possible.

The street railway claim agents are not known to the public. How many of these sleek rascals have actually served on coronor's juries in cases where the street cars have killed some of our citizens? For the coronor can select anyone he pleases for his juries. We mean to get the law changed so the coronor must get the juries from the jury commission lists.
The Social-Democratic canvas in some of the wards has developed some interesting facts. In one block in the Twenty-second ward six Socialists were found whose names were not even registered, while in one precinct of the same ward seven dead men's names were found for which votes were cast in the spring election.
In one precinct in one of the Polish wards, 200 illegal names were found. These were voted for Rose in the spring!

The Social-Democrats in Milwaukee are second party, and this election may put them first, get have you noticed the fact that the daily papers fill their columns with long reports each day of the meetings of the two capitalist parties and say as little as they dare to of our meetings? The reason is that we are the working-men's party and capitalism holds the workers in contempt. We have had better and larger meetings than either the Republicans or the Democrats, but you would never guess it to read the daily papers.
There is a story afloat that the Democrats will sacrifice Bryan to Stafford and the Stalwarts in favor of votes for Donovan and one or two other corporation candidates. And it comes pretty straight. It is said the Half-Breed portion of the Republican county ticket is to be killed. One Stalwart candidate on the ticket is County Clerk Phelps, whose illegal pocketing of fees we have several times exposed, and Kissinger, the candidate for sheriff is an assistant Stalwart, being for Stephenson, while Luehring, the candidate for coronor, is a corporation candidate.
We hear nothing of the County park board. No meetings since June but we presume the secretary's salary and room rental goes on just the same.

BIJOU

Beginning SUNDAY MATINEE (Matinee Weds and Saturday)

The Distinct Event The New Western Military Drama

The Lieutenant and the Cowboy

WITH THEODORE LORCH And His

ESPECIALLY SELECTED ARTISTS

Scenic Equipment Complete

GENARO & BAILEY

The Famous Vaudeville Stars In the Big Melodrama Hit

Tony The Bootblack

ALHAMBRA

ALL NEXT WEEK Matinees Sunday, Tues., Thurs., Sat. & 3

GEORGE ADER'S Successful Political Comedy

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN

PRICES—Fronts, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00

MAJESTIC

ALL NEXT WEEK HARRY CLAY BLANEY & CO.

HOMER LIND & Co. CITIZENSHIP JAPS WORK & OVER POST CARD ALBUM ADAMS MAN HENRY C. LEE FREEDOM'S TRIP THE KINGDOME

Ev'g 10, 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10

DAVIDSON

COMING SUNDAY—One Night Only L.S. SIRE PRESENTS

May Robson

In "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" PRICES—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c

BEGINNING MONDAY Three Nights, Wed. Matinee CHARLES FROMAN PRESENTS

ETHEL BARRYMORE

In "LADY FREDERICK" By W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM

PRICES—\$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c, 10c, 5c

Free List suspended

KEY THURSDAY—Three Nights

Popular Saturday Matinee Best Seats 5c. COHAN and HARRIS OFFER

"50 Miles From Boston"

GEO. COHAN'S MUSICAL PLAY PRICES—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c, 10c, 5c

WILL YOU DO YOUR DUTY?

In our city there are three great parties: the Republican, the Social-Democratic and the Democratic.
The Republican party is known as the favorite political organization of the trusts, and such it will remain. Even Roosevelt's henchmen—who, moreover, only want to prolong the reign of capital through reforms—cannot deny that.
A workingman who votes the Republican ticket—votes for unlimited exploitation and wage-slavery. He gets it and, of course, he can blame nobody.

The Democratic party up till the present time was in the South an historic opposition party—against the abolition of negro slavery.
In the North—especially in the large northern states—it is simply the political organization of thieves and grafters. The capitalists of the north use the Democratic party for the dirtiest and most disreputable political work.

The Democratic party of our large cities stands in with all the criminal elements—with prostitution, gambling hells and common thieves.
The workingman who votes the Democratic ticket ought to understand this. If he insists on voting that ticket he ought to know what he is doing to his wife and children.

Besides some workingmen who have voted for the Democratic grafters there are certain working-

men in Milwaukee who have voted many years for the Republican party, "protection and prosperity." Now these workingmen have a Republican prosperity so far as they are concerned. Industry will be paralyzed for some years, and the workingmen will be on the street.
This need not trouble the capitalist class at all as long as the workingmen consent to it. And some workingmen declare their consent by voting for these parties which want to uphold the present "order."

Every vote cast at the election for any other than the Social-Democratic party means that the voter who casts it is satisfied with present conditions, with the "pauze," hard times, lack of employment, poverty and beggary.

This cannot be disputed.
The Social-Democratic party is the American expression of the international political movement for the emancipation of the working class.

The Social-Democratic party maintains that through the natural development of society—and especially through economic development, the concentration of wealth, the trusts and other growths—the people have outgrown the old system. The people must therefore adopt a system which will conform to the new civilization, or civilization will perish.

Now what is the question in the approaching election?

Between the two capitalist parties there is none—not one worth mentioning. It is simply a question of who is to get the offices.

But for the workingman there is a question which overshadows all other political issues.
This is the question: *How shall we live?*

Fifteen thousand workingmen in this city today are out of employment. Their savings, if they had any, were used up months ago, their credit with the small dealers is exhausted, and their rent cannot be paid. And the prospects indicate that this state of things will still continue for a time to come.

This is the question which for the workingman goes ahead of all others.

Capitalist society, which is constantly supported by the workingmen, must now turn about and help to support them. It is true it gives charity. This is only a drop on a hot stone.

Capitalist society will do nothing more. It has no need to do more, so long as the workingmen bear their fate quietly.

The present state of things is the work of the capitalist class. They are therefore responsible for these conditions.

However, nobody calls them to account except the Social-Democrats.

A Corporation Annex! Milwaukee Coronor's Office the Spoil of Street Railway and Others.—Let the People Wake Up!!

The people of Milwaukee, and especially the working men better wake up about the coronor's office! It is time they realized what is going on there.

On an average there are about 80 cases of damage suits pending in the circuit courts of this country right along. We have frequently printed the list of them, only lack of space prevents it at this time. Most of these suits are against the street railway company and the big manufacturing where, under a bad state law, exposed and defective machinery can be continued in use and men crippled and killed almost with impunity. The street railway company keeps a large corps of claim agents, sleek, bluffing fellows who rush to the scene of accidents and try to make easy settlements with victims—we have printed a good many exposures of this in the past. Where the victim is dead the claim agent service, of course does not work, and that's where the right kind of a coronor, with the right kind of a coronor's jury comes in! For if the dependents of a person killed go to court to get their rights a coronor's jury verdict of "death through carelessness" or "accidental death" is an awful help to the company in getting a favorable verdict, or even an easy penalty. It is said that Beggs has stated that it is cheaper for him to pay claim agents, etc., and to pay the costs of the few damage suits that go against him in the courts than to put air brakes on all his cars, and put on enough cars to handle the people safely. His cars injure from 1,000 to 2,000 a year!

And he employs his big corps of claim agents—nobody knows who they are until some accident makes them show their colors—for more than merely trying to effect quick and unfair settlements. Yes, they have another field for work. And that is, in the case of people killed by the cars, to get after witnesses, or to provide witnesses ready to testify right at the coronor's inquest! These claim agents are a sleek lot of men. They are ready for anything.
A LEMON IN THE CASE.
Nor is this all! The street railway company has a company physician—Dr. Lemon, the man who killed a man recently with his automobile—and no one knows how many other physicians are secretly retained and given money when accidents occur and they render the company service by being on the spot and ready to favor the company in their testimony.
At the big manufacturing the procedure is somewhat different. There are companies that insure the em-

ployers against loss through accident. These companies have their agents in the city, and when a man is killed at his work these agents rush in to prepare testimony that will be in favor of the manufactory. They take photographs of the scene of the fatality, have first chance at the witnesses and the chance to take down their shoddy and therefore confused testimony.

HOW THE THING WORKS!

Then comes the coronor's part. An inquest is held. The coronor gets together a jury. He works under a bad state law (which the Social-Democratic legislators intend to change) which allows him to swear in as jurors any person he can pick up on the street. Jury after jury are sworn in in this way, and the chance for the coronor to pick up or have ready at hand just the right kind of men to make each jury safe, is unlimited. And many of these juries are fearful affairs!

With such juries it is in the power of the coronor to pretty nearly indicate the kind of verdict that should be rendered, and while we do not charge that this is done, we point out the terrible chance for bad work that lies in the coronor's power. With a coronor who owes his election to the street railway company and other big corporations, and with the evidence worked up by claim agents and insurance agents, the companies stand to win nine cases out of ten.

And if the companies are sued for damages and the cases get into court, there is the coronor's jury verdict in favor of the company and the suit is only too often thrown out of court.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES!

We have shown in the past that the coronor has been taking illegal fees from a poor people—Deputy Luehring, now running for coronor, explained that "it was a custom" although not the law—and this does not increase our trust in the way the office is run. We have also noted the big vote the old party coronor candidates get in the primaries—which shows, we think, that powerful interests are helping to select the right man. The street railway claim agents undoubtedly throw themselves into the campaign. They help get the votes for the right man.

Even if an old party coronor, elected under these conditions, were not actually committed to the street railway company, he could not help but be more or less influenced in their favor. At any rate he would not seek to put a stop to the things that make honest verdicts almost impossible—and he has not!

Here are a few selected cases to show that conditions are not right in the coronor's office.

A STARTLING RECORD!

Robert Rohde, killed February 23, 1908, at the Maltese building, by some defect in the elevator shaft. The coronor's verdict was that there was an opening of about five or six feet on said floor, into which the deceased stumbled or walked, and this

was the cause of his death; however, he refused to hold the company liable.

John Kuchler, May 31, 1907, was killed instantly by a street car which ran into him, and the coronor's verdict, said: death due to accident.

Arthur Imig. He was electrocuted by insufficient insulation in the power house. The coronor's verdict was accidental death, and still the company settled the case for \$2,000.

Alexander Nickles, killed at Allie Chalmers Company, April 21, 1908, by defective coal conveyor. The coronor's verdict was accidental death; however, the company offered \$3,000 to settle the same—the facts were so strong.

Peter Cramer was beaten by non-union thugs; he sustained injuries of such severe nature that he died within a year, and the coronor refused to hold an inquest.

John Feeley, killed by non-union hired slugs. The coronor discharged him.

Dr. Lemon killed a man with his automobile (the second case). The coronor also discharged him, saying accidental death. However, a negro for a similar accident, WAS HELD.

Wenzel Hacha was killed by the Wisconsin Central, April 2, 1905. The coronor's verdict was, death due to his own carelessness.

Josephine Seifer fell from a car, due to a collision. She died instantly. The coronor's verdict was, accidental death.

A SHOCKING VERDICT!

Take the Lemon case, for instance. How sick he got off! And why? Well, he is the street railway doctor and above the law. We understand that the testimony showed a clear case of manslaughter and so much so that several lawyers have been looking over the papers in the case as a monstrosity of justice! Lemon was dashing across North avenue bridge at full tilt. Witnesses said he had full speed on. He was going so fast that he did not see the man he ran down and killed. "He might have fallen out of a balloon, for all I know," was the coarse and inhuman answer Dr. Lemon gave to an attorney's question that nettled him. The coronor's jury verdict said, "from the testimony we believe the accident was unavoidable." There you have it! And a few weeks after a coronor's jury held a negro, who did not have a pull, for running down a boy with an automobile.

AWAKE, MILWAUKEEANS!

People of Milwaukee, here is a state of things that you should think about. We all live in more or less peril in modern city life. If you want a coronor who will see that things are right, or do you want a street railway coronor year after year.
For your own sake WAKE UP! Use your vote on election day to wipe out this blot on Milwaukee's good name. Vote to end the partnership between Beggs et al and the coronor's office. DO YOUR DUTY, for who can say who the new victims will be?

This week for the alleged offering of a bribe to a city official in 1908. Have you noticed a single line about the trial in the daily papers that are supposed to give you the news? Only at the very end of the Germania seemed to have found out that there was a trial. They all will print the story of a poor girl that goes wrong, or any poor devil that commits a misdemeanor. They printed a good many columns about other graft trials where common politicians were being judged, why not in this case?

In all Milwaukee's experience it has been the small fry of bribe-takers that were indicted and tried—although in every case where a bribe-taker was found guilty there was also a bribe-giver, only the bribe-giver went scot free. The bribe-giver evi-

dently looked too respectable to be indicted by the grand jury.

Even in this exception, the Ham-burger case, where it seems to have been a hold-up game at that, there is the suspicion that the grand jury might have been influenced by the fact that he represented a department store, and department stores are not very popular with the small bourgeois jurors. And also, perhaps, because he was a Jew.

As for the other big bribe-givers who escaped, a grand jury made up of business men may have reflected that in business life it is an axiom to get what you go after, honestly if you can, but get it anyway!

We have a letter from Candidate Lench in reference to an item in last week's paper. Young Lench denies that he was let out of the Schlitz Brewery office for dawdling away his time, and took to law as a new means of livelihood. He claims that he left on his own accord. Very well. We hereby accept his own statement. We do not want to injure this budding young lawyer's career. It is very probable that he believes that he will get more of the people's money as a lawyer connected with a real estate firm than he got as a clerk from the brewery. There are some men about town who made big fortunes as real estate sharks.

But the young lawyer has not made a good start in his political career. He has begun as a corporation man, a stand-patter at the Republican platform convention, voting against all the LaFollette measures. And just now he has added hypocrisy to the rest by issuing cards claiming to be a so-called progressive. So much for his professions.

As to his fitness for the assembly—no honest man will be able to find any qualifications to recommend him as a legislator to represent the working people and the farmers and small business men of the Fifteenth Assembly district. He knows nothing about political economy and the great questions of the day. And the fact that he is now an attorney connected with a real estate firm does not add to his desirability as a law maker for the people. We have already too many of that kind in Madison. And some older specimens of the same kind in Washington, D. C. And honest people all over the country are now trying hard to weed them out.

Rose's man, Johnny Donovan, is a fine fellow to talk of trades. We are willing to match the record of our party on that subject with the well-known record for deals of the Democratic politicians of the Donovan stripe, we guess! And even right now, every man who has the least grasp of the local situation knows by what desperate means the Donovan and Rose crowd are hoping to capture the district attorney's office. And the feeling between the Stalwarts and the Half-Breeds on the Republican county ticket gives them all opportunity. The Democratic county ticket is pretty well understood to be marked for sacrifice in favor of the Stalwarts on the Republican ticket. In fact, the Half-Breeds on that ticket are beginning to wonder where they are at!

Deba at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Refreshed by a day's complete rest Eugene V. Debs spoke with his accustomed vim to 5,000 people who filled the Music hall here last night. He paid special attention to the labor record of "Injunction Bill" Taft and every point which he made in that connection was cheered by the people of Taft's home city.

BE READY

The cold weather will soon be here, and you should be prepared for it by having suitable clothing. Come in—look over our magnificent showing of fine clothes, see our prices; we know you'll be interested. We won't ask you to buy—we take pleasure in showing you such fine Suits and Overcoats. Latest styles, nobbiest patterns, perfect fit, workmanship equal in every respect to that of the very best merchant tailors.

SPECIALS AT

\$12.00 \$15 \$18.00

A Complete Line of UNDERWEAR, GLOVES HATS and CAPS, Etc.

Brueff

CLOTHING CO.

Fond du Lac Avenue, Eighteenth and Lloyd Street

Don't Forget to Register Next Tuesday!!

TICKETS FOR DEBS MEETING!

Tickets for the Debs meeting at the Pabst theater, Oct. 30 can be had at the following places:
Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth.
Jabez Smith News Depot, 441 Jefferson street.
John G. Schenk, 545 Mitchell street.
Mueller Drug Store, 16th and North.
DeNosque Drug Store, 439 7th st.
Pratt's News Depot, 303 Read street.
J. J. Eckelmann's, 3100 Lisbon ave.
John Reichert, Union Headquarters, 118 State street.
Hille Barbershop, 303 Chestnut st.
Chas. Jacobs, Third and State sts.
Gilpatrick Hotel, Third street.
Reinhard Optical Store, 206 Grand av.
Globe Hotel, Wisconsin street.
W. E. Schmidt, South Side Turn hall.
Archie Texmeyer's Jewelry Store, Grove street and National avenue.
Saenger's Barbershop, Grove and Walker.

These tickets are exchangeable for reserved seat coupons at the theater box office on and after Monday, Oct. 26. Secure tickets without delay. Tickets can be had by mail or reserved by phone. Address: Grant Miller, 346 Sixth street. Phone Grand 2394.

THE NEW STAR DAILY

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 25th THE BIG BURLINGAME ROOM

Kentucky Belles

Presenting a Musical Romp "The Hoodlum's Holiday"

INTRODUCING JIM DIAMOND The Eccentric Comedian and the "NIGHTINGALES"

"CHOCQUETTA" The Marvelous Sensational European Dancer

NEW PRICES: MATINEES, 10c-15c-25c-30c-50c-75c-1.00-1.50-2.00-2.50-3.00-3.50-4.00-4.50-5.00-5.50-6.00-6.50-7.00-7.50-8.00-8.50-9.00-9.50-10.00

GAYETY

SUNDAY ONE WEEK

Reilly & Woods

BIG SHOW Greater New York Stars

(CONSOLIDATED) 2 BIG SHOWS IN 1

Earth's Greatest Burlesque Show See PAT REILLY, you all know him

EMPIRE THEATRE

MITCHELL ST. bet. 6th & 7th Aves.

The Stage Struck Kids A SCREAM FROM START TO FINISH

Two Shows Daily, 7:45 and 9:15 P.M.

CRYSTAL

DAILY at 2:30 WEEK OF OCTOBER 25

Chas. C. Burnham & Co.

IN AFTER THE ELECTION

Admission 10c Reserved Seats 20c